

Con-Edison Uses 'Red' Cry To Cover Up the Rate Grab

An Editorial

the local Con men are squawking about the fact that New York's families are not going to let themselves be robbed by Consolidated Edison. This monopoly wants a new rate gouge in the people's monthly electric bills.

Stung by this paper's reply to their stupid propaganda, they say only "the Commies" don't want to pay higher electric bills.

Was it Joseph Stalin and the "men in the Kremlin" who arranged the pickpocket profiteering which Consolidated Edison arranged in 1947-48 when they jacked up the price of gas by \$11,000,000?

The Con men (they take orders from the Wall Street firm of Morgan through George Whitney, a Con-Edison director) yap about the Korean War forcing them to soak the consumer.

There was no Korean war in 1947-48. Yet the Con men robbed New Yorkers of an added \$11,000,000 in their gas bills.

Con Edison electric light rates were such an outrage—based on a swollen and waterlogged "investment

the local Commies are squawking about this series of advertisements.

only a small increase is needed. We feel—and we think you'll agree—that New Yorkers would prefer to pay a few pennies a week more, rather



SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOKLET. It gives complete information on today's electric rate situation. Just drop a card to Con Edison, Room 637, 4 Irving Place, New York City.

CON EDISON

—an enterprise of 30,000 employees and some 150,000 owners—
UNITED TO SERVE YOU

N. Y. C. utilities magnates figure that if Harry Truman can use redbaiting to promote war, they can use it to push an electric rate increase. The 8,000,000 New Yorkers who have good reason to squawk about it? Just a bunch of "local Commies," says Con Edison.

base"—that the Public Service Commission ordered them to cut their loot somewhat.

Now they want to use the disasters and tragedy of the Korean War as an alibi to rob the consumer. They say that their "cost of living" has gone up, too. Just like the housewives, you see! How much milk does Con Edison drink? How much meat does it eat?

These financial pirates without a conscience forget to tell the consumer that for the first three months of this year (January-March) Con Edison pulled in a net profit of \$16,295,000, an increase over the \$15,482,000 of the first three months of 1950.

The Con men haven't got a leg to stand on in their push for higher electric bills. They are not losing money. They are coining money. Their sole beef is that they aren't coining it as fast as the Merchants of Death making guns and cannon.

Con Edison UNDERPAYS ITS WORKERS in a contemptible manner. The Con Edison workers—clerks, powerhouse, electricians, drivers, mechanics, etc.—SHOULD GET AN IMMEDIATE WAGE INCREASE OF AT LEAST 25 percent. They can't make ends meet.

The Con men are wasting good money in semi-literate ads about the "men in the Kremlin" pocketing the rising profits of the Con Edison bankers.

They are lying as much about their "poverty" as they are lying about the Korean War.

But the people won't swallow it. They will organize in their apartment houses, unions, churches, to stop the gouge! They will tell the Public Service Commission to defend the people, not the Con men.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 103
(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

New York, Wednesday, May 23, 1951

26

★ ★

FUR UNION SUPPORTS SENATOR ON PEACE MOVE

— See Page 3 —

TERROR AGAINST THE NEGRO PEOPLE

Birmingham Firemen Let Homes of 400 Negroes Burn

FAIRFIELD, Ala., May 22.—Birmingham firemen stood idly by yesterday and let fire destroy a Negro residential section of this town, making over 400 men, women, and children homeless. Fairfield Alderman Jim Hardy charged that a Birmingham fire truck stood by a water hydrant for 45 minutes while flames leaped skyward before throwing a drop of water.

"If Birmingham firemen had helped out when they first arrived," Hardy declared, "all but three of the homes could have been saved."

Some 39 houses were burned, 19 of them being complete destroyed along with furniture and all the other belongings of the poverty stricken Negro families.

The disaster recalls the Communist Party leaflet which so enraged Birmingham police, when it charged them local fireman and officials complicity in the burning of several Negro homes in the city.

"The facts show that this was an organized plan with some top city officials at the head of it," the leaflet charged. "How can one explain that

(Continued on Page 9)

All-White Jury In Detroit Dooms Gordy, Negro Worker

DETROIT, May 22.—An all-white, non-workingclass jury last night found Charles Charles Gordy, Sr., Negro worker, "guilty" of first degree murder. A packed courtroom of Negro and white workers, who had waited six hours till 10 p.m., were stunned by the verdict. Gordy is a member of Ford Local 600.

The defense announced immediately, through Harold Bledsoe, Negro attorney, that they would appeal.

Gordy would make no comment to the press. The commercial press here has given the trial the most cursory treatment.

Evidence introduced by the defense had proved that Gordy did not fire the first shot but that he fired following a shot at him by policeman Morgan. Gordy's shot killed Morgan's partner, Mellert. Both came without a warrant to arrest Gordy's son, Charles, Jr.

Judge Joseph A. Gillis had ruled a few hours before the jury retired that the arrest of Charles Gordy, Jr., the morning of the shooting last Nov. 19, was illegal, as no robbery case existed with

(Continued on Page 9)

Ted Tinsley Stung Con-Ed's Con Men

Reprinted below is the Ted Tinsley column of last April 24, one of the Daily Worker stingers which the Con-Edison couldn't take.

"THE RUSSIANS are making us pay more for our electricity," said Arch Farch, with a sigh.

"Are the Russians running the Con Edison Company?" asked Edna.

"The iron curtain is very hard to get behind," continued Arch, unruffled, "and nobody is quite sure why the Russians act like Russians. But all of us know full well that the world situation they've created has pushed the cost of living in these United States sky high."

EDNA LIFTED her eyebrows. "Is that you talking?" she asked.

"No," Arch blushed. "I was reading from a Con Edison ad," he confessed.

"Oho!" cried Edna. "So Con Edison is raising the rates!"

"They have to," explained Arch. "It's the Russians. They're pushing up the cost of living here."

"It's so hard to understand," complained Edna. "What's hard about it? The Russians act like Russians. So Con Edison raises the rates."

EDNA PLUCKED some lint from the rug. "What I can't understand is this," she said. "I read that the Russians are lowering prices. The cost of living is going down. Why does the cost of living go down there, and up here?"

"That's because the Russians act like Russians," explained Arch.

"Then why don't we act like Russians?" asked

Edna. "Why don't we lower the cost of living in the United States and make it go up in the Soviet Union?"

"That wouldn't work," declared Arch.

"Why?"

"Because."

"Well, then, Arch, let me ask something else? Why don't we have another kind of ad in the newspapers?"

"What kind?"

EDNA TOOK the paper from Arch. "Well, something like this," she suggested. "Since the cost of living in the United States is sky high, all American wage-earners must get increased wages, and there must be an immediate water-tight ceiling on prices! Then we can blame the higher wages on the Russians."

"But you can't do that!" cried Arch. "If wages go up the prices will have to go up!"

"Do you mean to say that the American standard of living can never go any higher?"

"I didn't say that."

"Oh, yes you did!"

"Well," said Arch, "it's because of the world situation."

"But the standard of living goes up in the Soviet Union, and here, with the Con Edison rate raise, it goes down. Isn't there any world situation across the Atlantic?"

Arch didn't answer.

"AT LAST!" cried Edna. "Now I know why the Russians act like Russians!"

21 Nationalists in Puerto Rico Get Life

SAN JUAN Puerto Rico, May 22.—Twenty-one Puerto Rican Nationalists were sentenced yesterday to life imprisonment. They were charged with killing a policeman during the fighting at Jajuya last October. Among those given the maximum penalty were

Koreans Rip Hole In Ridgway Line

The Korean People's Army, in close coordination with Chinese volunteers, tore a gaping hole in the line of Gen. Matthew Ridgway's interventionist army through the mile-high mountains of East Korea yesterday and plunged southward more than 25 miles below the 38th Parallel, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

U. S. and Syngman Rhee troops battled against the new breakthrough which crumpled Ridgway's lines and carried beyond Soksa, key mountain gateway to the highway network of all south-east Korea.

The Koreans rounded out the first week of their offensive by swinging a haymaker on the Eastern front, according to press dispatches.

U. S. 8th Army headquarters announced the breakthrough, the second in a week, but censored the width and depth of the wide breach. A spokesman said it was a "rat race" around Eoksa, 25 miles below the border and the same distance from the East Coast.

The first impact of the Korean battering ram had cut the main highway linking the east coast town of Kangnung with the cities of central and southern Korea in the Soksa area.

Front reports said the spearhead of the Korean forces was spreading.

The shine was taken off the reported Korean withdrawal in western and central Korea by a U. S. 8th Army warning that it might be a ruse to lure them far to the north and stretch thin the flank they would leave exposed for any exploitation of the break-

through in the East.

The breakthrough drive toward Soksa began when Koreans launched a determined attack at 2:30 a.m. yesterday.

In the early phases of the attack, Sen. Ridgway's aides showed no great concern, believing that the mile-high peaks in the area would discourage the Koreans in this toughest fighting territory of all Korea.

Later a U. S. 8th Army spokesman said an unknown number of Koreans had moved on beyond Soksa, behind the front on which south Korean units disintegrated.

FRENCH AUTO WORKERS ASK MICHIGANDERS VISIT THEM

FLINT, Mich., May 22 (FP).—Three groups of workers in the government-owned Renault auto plant near Paris, France, invited officers of Fisher Local 581 (UAW-CIO) here to visit them.

"We are writing as workers of the Renault auto factory which employs nearly 50,000 workers, 40,000 of them in the Paris suburb of Villancourt," the invitation in French says. . . . "This letter is written by workers with widely diverse opinions and political views but all are in agreement in wishing for a great increase in exchanges between workers of different countries."

The letter is signed by Robert Lucente for the Federation of Catholic Unions, by Guy Verman for the People's Liberation Movement, and by Noel Maniere, General Confederation of Labor.

Volpe Fails to Shake McKenzie Story

TRENTON, N. J., May 22.—Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe could not shake, on cross-examination, the protestations of innocence by John McKenzie, a Trenton Six defendant. McKenzie repeated from the witness stand his refusal to "admit" a part in the Jan. 27,

testified, he thought he heard "holing and shouting."

Volpe pressed his questions. Could the defendant remember the faces of the officers making the noise? Where did they stand? Who were they? McKenzie said he remembered nothing beyond the noises until he "came to" in Mercer County Jail on the following Feb. 20.

OTHER WITNESSES

Among the defense witnesses who followed McKenzie on the

stand were Robert Forrest, brother of McKinley Forrest, a defendant. Forrest testified he had seen his brother in jail when "he looked like a man going to the crazy house."

McKenzie had testified that McKinley Forrest had to be led into court for the arraignment on Feb. 11, 1948.

Volpe has in evidence "confessions" said to be signed by Forrest, Ralph Cooper and Collis English. The defense contends that the "confessions" were obtained with

Nelson Mistrial Ordered; Continues Onda, Dolsen Trial

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—The frameup trial of Andrew Onda and James Dolsen for "sedition" will continue, it was ruled by Judge O'Brien, who declared a mistrial today in the case of Steven Nelson.

Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, was injured a week ago in an auto accident, and is now in Women's Medical College Hospital in Philadelphia with a fractured leg, a smashed kneecap, three broken ribs, a fractured shoulder blade and internal injuries.

Prosecutor Loran Lewis had demanded that Nelson be brought into court "in a wheel chair or on crutches" in three to four weeks.

Taking of prosecution testimony resumes tomorrow, with the Department of Justice labor spy, Charles Baxter, on the witness stand.

Judge O'Brien said he would rule tomorrow on how much of the testimony against Nelson should be struck from the trial record.

The judge indicated, however, that he would let much of this "evidence" remain—as evidence against Onda and Dolsen. This "evidence" includes nonsensical stories that Nelson was a reserve officer in the Soviet army.

The stoolpigeons so far have concentrated against Nelson. They have said almost nothing about Onda and Dolsen.

Robeson to Be At Reception For Mrs. McGee

Paul Robeson will make his first appearance since his return from the West Coast at a reception in honor of Mrs. Rosalee McGee, to be held this Friday evening at 13 Astor Place, under sponsorship of delegation to Jackson, Miss.

Speakers will include William L. Patterson, Bella Abzug, attorney for Willie McGee and eParl Lawes, leader of the Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Representatives of the delegation, will give a complete report of the jailing of the 42 Negro and white men and women when they went to Jackson to make a last appeal for the life of Willie McGee. The delegates were jailed under an illegal charge of "protective custody," which was later changed to a charge of "conspiracy to obstruct Mississippi justice," carrying penalties of six months in jail and \$500 fine.

FBI Stoolie Can't Remember Own Birthday

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A rattled Government witness in the Subversive Control Board hearing today presented an exhibition of snarling and finally reverted to loud shouting and passionate pleas for help as he became entangled in a net of his own falsehoods, during cross-examination.

Called to testify as an "expert" on Communist Party activities from 1919 to 1934, the witness, professional FBI anti-labor informer Joseph Zack Kornfeder, was forced to admit, when quizzed by Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party, that not only during this hearing, but also in other proceedings, where he appeared as a fingerman, he played fast and loose with the truth.

Marcantonio asserted his examination of the witness showed either "this man committed bigamy (in 1932) and if he did not commit bigamy he violated the Mann Act, and lied to this panel."

Kornfeder had told the hearing panel he was now a widower, that he left his wife and child in the Soviet Union and that he communicated with her and sent her money from 1932 to 1934 while he was living in Cleveland.

TESTIMONY QUOTED

The witness' face turned a bright crimson when Marcantonio read from Kornfeder's testimony of last February in the International Workers Order liquidation trial, where he told of a wife he

(Continued on Page 9)

the use of drugs and psychological coercion.

James Brierley, a Mercer County jail guard, corroborated the testimony as to Forrest's condition when committed. Brierley said Forrest was talking "out of order" and was "muttering and shaking."

A Negro attorney, Robert Queen, testified that George W. English, father of Collis English, had told him in April, 1948, that he knew nothing about the Horner murder case. The elder English testified in the present trial that he had heard the defendant Cooper speak to a girl about "some robbery" (Continued on Page 9)

Fur Union Backs Armistice Move

Real Maritime Day, June 15

An Editorial

Yesterday, National Maritime Day, was given over to parades, oratory, and ceremonies in tribute to the Navy, merchant marine and, of course, to our "gallant seamen." Stuffed shirts of the maritime industry, and invited labor leaders, dressed to look like stuffed shirts, ate themselves sick at a Waldor-Astoria Dinner or at the Propeller Club, as they whooped it up for a new war and tipped their hats to the thousands of seamen who died during World War II. Voices rose higher than ever for more shipbuilding, and more government subsidies to the insatiable profit hogs of the shipping industry.

But what about something for seamen and shoreside workers who are still alive, and are trying to keep alive while in a race with the mounting cost-of-living?

June 15, the contract deadline for seamen on the East Coast, and longshoremen and marine cooks and most other seamen on the West Coast, is only three weeks off.

But the demands for raises and the long-overdue 40-hour week have been flatly rejected by the shipowners. Their nice talk on Maritime Day is only designed to smoke up the atmosphere.

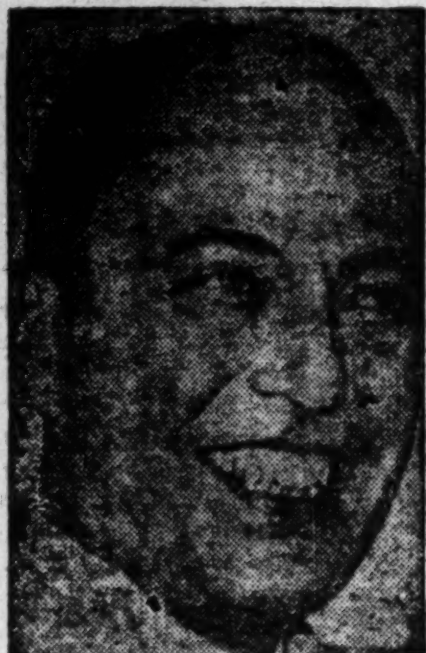
They really feel very arrogant because on the one hand they see each of the maritime unions going it alone, while they, the shipowners, have the assurance of the government's war machine.

It is high time labor had its own Maritime Day to symbolize unity in the fight for better conditions and a readiness to fight for them.

CAREY SAYS PAPAL ENCYCLICALS GUIDE AMERICAN LABOR—DO THEY?

See George Morris' column, Page 6, for the first of a series of three articles in reply to James B. Carey's speech on the papal encyclicals on U. S. trade unions.

Report Bullitt Spies At China Border



MOSCOW, May 22.—Moscow newspapers reported today that William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to Russia, was carrying out a suspicious secret mission on the Indian-Chinese frontier.

Describing Bullitt as a notorious spy, the newspapers published a New Delhi dispatch of the News agency Tass saying he was surveying the defense system of Assam province near the China border and collecting information of political activities of parties opposed to Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

State Department's Plot Against China Bared in Acheson Aide's Talk

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The State Department for the past two days has been receiving pointed inquiries from governments in western Europe and southern Asia as to the meaning of Assistant Secretary Dean Rusk's Friday night speech at the China Insti-

tute. In their queries there is a vigorous note of protest against the further revelation of U. S. policies which threaten the outbreak of a third World War.

In that speech, Rusk, who is second only to Secretary Dean Acheson in the department, slandered the People's Government of China as a "Russian colonial Government" which "isn't Chinese," and stated that the U. S. would support Chiang Kai-shek against it.

Discussion as to the implications of that speech was still in progress here, both in newspaper columns and among newsmen and diplomats. Walter Lippmann made the point in his column that if the Rusk speech represents Administration policy, we are committed to a sustained war to overthrow the Chinese People's Government. The Washington Post editorially characterized the Rusk speech as the "crossing of a diplomatic Yalu."

In a private interview with some newsmen, one Western European diplomat accused the State

Department of deliberately postponing the Rusk speech until after the U. S. had forced through the United Nations a favorable vote for its resolution calling for an embargo of China. That favorable vote would not have been so easily obtained after Rusk's warmongering speech, he hinted. The State Department has adopted two contradictory courses in answering protests on the Rusk speech.

On the one hand, the department is saying that Rusk spoke only for himself and that he did not consult with Acheson prior to its delivery. On the other hand, the department issued a lengthy statement asserting that Rusk's speech did not mean what it seemed to mean, and that it represented no change in State Department policy.

The fact is that while Rusk's speech did not reflect a change in U. S. policy toward China, it revealed more clearly than any

previous State Department utterance what that policy really is.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) told a New York audience Monday night that the Rusk speech showed the Truman Administration was coming around to Gen. MacArthur's viewpoint. More accurately, it can be said that Rusk demonstrated once again how slight is the gap between MacArthur's proposals and the Administration's policies.

For the essential point in both the Rusk speech and the MacArthur platform is that this government should destroy the Chinese People's government and restore Chiang to power.

With this fundamental agreement as the basis, the Administration and MacArthur are in accord on an economic blockade of China, the forcible retention of Taiwan and barring China from the UN.

This harmony of views has

(Continued on Page 9)

President Ben Gold today telegraphed Sen. Edwin C. Johnson expressing wholehearted support of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union for Sen. Johnson's Korea cease-fire and armistice resolution in the United States Senate.

Full text of the telegram follows:

"On behalf on 100,000 members of our organization, I wish to assure you wholehearted support for cease-fire and armistice resolution introduced by you in United States Senate. Your initiative and most patriotic action for peace is hailed by vast numbers of American from every walk of life. It is blessed by the anxious fathers and mothers whose sons are falling daily in the tragic Korean war and who see in the continuation of that horrible, senseless slaughter the all-consuming devastation and destruction of a third world war that would spare no country and no people from catastrophe. We warmly support your resolution and sincerely greet your efforts for immediate peace. Best wishes for success."

New England Peace Group Invites Sen. Johnson to Parley

BOSTON, May 21.—Edwin B. Goodell, Jr., head of the newly formed New England Citizens Concerned for Peace, has announced that his group has invited Sen. Edwin Johnson (Colorado Democrat) to address a Boston peace conference, at Hotel Bradford, June 23. Sen. Johnson has proposed that the Korean war end June 25, and that all non-Koreans get out of that country by Dec. 31, 1951. No answer has been received from the Senator.

The committee was formed immediately after the announcement of a three-day nationwide People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago, beginning June 29. With headquarters at 27 School St., here, the committee intends to elect delegates at the regional conference here for the Chicago Congress.

It aims to poll 100,000 housewives, businessmen and working people throughout New England on their sentiments on war and peace. This drive is part of a national Peace Ballot.

Goodell, an architect, said his committee hopes to bring together at the New England meeting delegates of all political persuasion, who, "while they will probably disagree in many respects, will agree in the feeling that a global war can and must be prevented."

"We are interested in any honest suggestion to preserve world peace," he declared.

The ballot drive, which volunteer workers will carry to the neighborhoods and factory gates throughout New England, will give people the opportunity to say "yes" or "no" to the following questions:

1. Do you favor negotiating an end to the war in Korea now and bringing our troops home?
2. Do you favor negotiations now among the Big Five leading to a long-term settlement for world peace?
3. Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed?

PEACE CRUSADERS WIRE SENATE ON JOHNSON PLAN

The American Peace Crusade yesterday called on the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees to hold immediate hearings on Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's Korea armistice resolution. In a wire to the committees, which have been hearing testimony from generals, the Crusade pointed out that expert military opinion foresaw no solution to the Korean war on the battlefield.

"In our opinion," the wire stated, "Johnson's resolution provides a basis for an honorable solution of Korean conflict and end to the ghastly slaughter."

Crusade leaders offered to appear before the Senate committees to testify on Sen. Johnson's resolution.

In an effort to break through the general press silence on Sen. Johnson's resolution, the Crusade mailed the text of the resolution to its peace councils and committees all over the country, urging the forwarding of messages of support to Sen. Johnson's office and to local Congressmen and Senators.

Madrid Mass Boycott Defies Franco Cops

(For background on strikes in Spain, see Page 10.)

MADRID, May 22.—Despite severe government intimidation and a huge police mobilization, virtually every resident of Madrid today participated in a buyers' strike against the high cost of living. The public transportation system carried only five per-

cent of its usual load. Mounted police and civil guardsmen, joined by armed soldiers, swarmed through the streets in large numbers, all of them ordered to "ruthlessly" break any strike development in the shops and factories.

But the workers, as well as the middle class, made their anger against soaring prices known by walking to work, bringing their

lunches and boycotting all shops.

Nobody bought newspapers. During the two-hour lunch period, manual and white collar workers strolled in the sunshine. The wine shops usually patronized by them during these hours remained empty. The restaurants and cafes, catering to the middle class, also did less business than usual.

This unity movement between working class and middle class has also distinguished the recent general strikes in Barcelona, Bilbao and other Spanish cities.

Even government figures have to admit that the cost of living has risen 700 percent since the Franco regime seized power, while wages have gone up only 350 percent.

UNITARIANS OF ENGLAND URGE 5-POWER PEACE PACT

LONDON, May 22.—The Unitarian Church of England has voted to urge the conclusion of a pact of peace among the five great powers.

Meeting in London in April, the General Assembly of the Unitarian and Free Christian Churches passed a resolution calling upon "all peace-loving people to support the demand for this pact of peace, which should be open to all countries."

The resolution was carried by a large majority. It was submitted by 12 ministers and delegates, and moved by the Rev. Alexander Reid, of Glasgow.

The text of it said:

"This annual meeting of ministers and delegates of the General Assembly of Unitarian and Free Christian Churches, in order to fulfil the hope cherished by the people of the world, whatever be their views of the causes that have brought about the danger of a world war, and in order to strengthen peace, and safeguard international security, urges the conclusion of a pact of peace among the five great powers, the United States of America, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic, Great Britain and France."

Young and Old Sign Price Lid Plea

"I'm not too young to want lower prices."

That was the plea of a pre-teen-ager standing at a booth yesterday in front of the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, where petitions for price control were being circulated.

The youngster affixed his signature to a petition calling on

President Truman to place "dollar and cents price ceilings . . . on all goods and services, from the producer to the consumer."

Mothers with children, bearded men, young men and women stopped at the booth to sign.

When a passerby asked what "party" was sponsoring the signature collection, a woman at

the booth answered, "the public is the party."

Nine other booths were set up, at the Riis House, Hamilton House, Madison House, Henry Street Settlement, Grand Street Settlement, Christadora House, University Settlement and Recreation Rooms, all on the Lower East Side.

Price Control Week, which began Monday, was initiated by the Friendly Neighbors of the Educational Alliance and taken up by the other settlement houses.

Mothers' clubs in other boroughs belonging to the United Neighborhood Houses are also staging such actions.

Czechs Protest U. S. Gov't Aid To Traitors

PRAGUE, May 22.—Czechoslovakia accused the United States government today of aiding spies and terrorists through "hostile" broadcasts and "violations of the Czech border."

A note handed to U. S. Ambassador Ellis O. Briggs cited three examples of a campaign of anti-Czech "espionage, sabotage and other hostile activity" which, it said, was "prepared, directed and organized by U. S. authorities in Western Germany."

The main charges were:

- The United States government violated international agreements by allowing traitors to use its radio facilities for "anti-Czechoslovak hostile activity."

- Six or seven armed U. S. soldiers violated the Czech border May 5 by driving two cars across the frontier near Marianske Lazne. "They studied frontier installations, observed with field glasses and photographed certain objects," the note said.

- U. S. authorities ordered the West German government to establish "special (border) regulations" for the treatment of U. S. agents "when they cross the Czechoslovak border illegally."

"These facts are but one link in a chain of continual and flagrant violations of Czechoslovak territorial and aerial borders by U. S. military organs with the object of supporting individual acts of espionage and the terrorism of subversive elements . . . and also for the purpose of direct hostile espionage activity . . ." the note said. "The Czechoslovak government protests most strongly . . . and expects to be informed of the (remedial) measures the U. S. government has taken."

Bazaar Tomorrow

A spring bazaar will open in the ALP Club at 1437 Third Ave. (corner 81 St.) tomorrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m., and will continue through Saturday.

Balloting on Peace Is Launched Today

Fur workers will distribute peace ballots today at 30 St. and Seventh Ave., and at 28 St. and Seventh Ave., between noon and 2 p.m., as part of a national peace ballot drive. Balloting is going on all over the country, and the campaign will culminate with an American Peace Congress in Chicago, beginning June 29-July 1.

In Queens, the American Peace Crusade will distribute ballots on Jamaica Ave., concentrating on the busy area around New York Ave. The poll-taking will begin at 7:30 p.m.

The American Peace Crusade, which is sponsoring the drive, has come out in support of Sen. Edwin Johnson's resolution, which calls for an end to the Korean war by June 25 and withdrawal of all foreign troops by Dec. 31.

Questions on the ballot are: "Do you favor bringing our troops home now and settling the war in Korea?" "Do you favor negotiations now among the Big Five leading to a long term settlement for world peace?" "Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed?"

Ask Mistrial In Eviction of Negro Woman

A motion for a mistrial in the case of a young Negro woman tenant, Miss Maxine Olff, will be filed in the Fourth District Municipal Court, before Judge Stoute, tomorrow (Thursday), at 9:30 a.m., the East Midtown Tenant Council announced yesterday. The mistrial will be requested on the grounds that the illness of the court stenographer made the minutes of the trial unavailable to Miss Olff's attorney, Mr. Max Cohen.

The East Midtown Tenant Council stated it had received a letter in support of Miss Olff from Rep. Arthur G. Klein, New York Rep. Klein said that Miss Olff "is the victim of a vicious discrimination."

Miss Olff, who had been living at 345 East 18 St. for two months and had paid rent in her own name, was served with an eviction notice after the absentee landlord, Mrs. Mary Falce, of Yonkers, discovered she was Negro.

CALIFORNIA U. STUDENTS HIT MURDER OF McGEE

BERKELEY, Calif., May 22.—Columns devoted to student-contributors in the University of California Daily Californian were filled last week with protests against an editorial Wednesday that blamed the execution of Willie McGee, not on the legal lynchers but on McGee's defenders.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7854. Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 6 mos. \$12.00
Daily Worker Only 3.00 5.75 10.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx):
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 6 mos. \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 3.25 5.50 12.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50

Negro-Baiting Opens Welfare Witchhunt

Use of police stoolpigeons and anti-Negro interrogations marked the opening of the Welfare Department's trial into alleged "subversives" yesterday. Christian Lewis, one of 14 singled out by Commissioner Henry L. McCarthy, and suspended last May 11 on charges of "insubordination" and "false" testimony, challenged the department's charges and its anti-Negro pattern.

Lewis, a social investigator for 17 years in Harlem, was represented by Ivan Woolworth, an attorney, and Frank Herbst, president of Welfare Local 1 of the United Public Workers.

They were shown for the first time in a transcript of previous questioning by First Deputy Commissioner Joseph P. Piccirillo, which is the basis for Lewis' suspension.

The trial was held at 250 Church St., before Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, director of Community and Staff Relations. Counsel for the department was Philip Sokol.

Woolworth charged that the only welfare workers penalized have been Negroes and Jews.

Sokol admitted that this may or may not be true but that it was "extraneous." He was sustained by Mrs. Whaley. Woolworth then tried to prove that only members of the United Public Workers were be-

ing victimized.

Again Mrs. Whaley upheld Sokol's objections.

Sokol asked Lewis if he was married and living with his wife. This smear interrogation was protested by Woolworth, who pointed out that no white worker had been asked this question.

Lewis' counsel cited further that the Piccirillo transcript showed obvious violation of Section 26-A of the Civil Service Act, which prohibits any probe of a civil service worker's political affiliation.

Sokol cited testimony of Stephanie Norvath, policewoman spy, who claimed she signed a Communist Party card for Lewis in January, 1944.

The hearing will continue today at 10 a.m.

India Delegate To Speak Tonight

Dr. Amiya Chakravarty, advisor to the Indian Delegation at the United Nations General Assembly will speak on "Asia and the World Crisis," at the American Labor Party Club, 28 Greenwich Ave. tonight (Wednesday) at 8:30.

Iran's Reckoning With The Oil Imperialists

By Joseph Starobin

(Second of two articles)

PARIS, May 22.—It is not going to be easy, should the Iranian people at long last decide to take their countries into their own hands, to sell the American people on the idea that this would constitute "Russian aggression." Since the big press and the radio have such a terrific impact on our people, and since Iran is such a key economic and strategic base for the imperialist powers, however, it is not too soon to face up to all the arguments very clearly.

Hardly a single commentator denies that Iran is one of the most mismanaged, exploited, backward, feudal countries in the entire capitalist orbit. Can anyone seriously argue that the people of Iran must be kept in that state of affairs indefinitely just because American capitalists fear what they call the "spread of Communism?"

And can anyone deny that the tremendous ferment (which I described in a previous article) is not generated from the outside, i.e., from "Russia," as our people have been taught to believe, but arises from the conditions within Iran, long overdue for change?

The story of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. is a case in point. It seems unnecessary to argue that Iranians have a right to run their own oil development; the British Labor government has been fighting the Tories on the grounds that the British steel industry needs to be nationalized; why not the same right for Iran?

If the entire oil development of California were in the hands of a foreign corporation, 52 percent of whose stock was milked for 50 years by Iranian stockholders, no American would ques-

tion our government's right to change that situation. We'd change it damn quickly, too.

THE ANGLO-IRANIAN has been an empire to itself. Its green and red flag flutters over 100,000 square miles of southwestern Iran. It has its own police, its airports, its harbors, its budget—which is a secret from the Iranian government. Thirty-two million tons of oil are extracted here a year, fourth in world production.

It started as a concession to the D'Arcy company in 1901; in 1916 the company began to distribute dividends but took advantage of the first World War to give nothing to Iran until 1920. In that year, when an Englishman was the counsellor to the Iranian central government, an agreement was made by the Anglo-Iranian giving Iran a million pounds a year.

But when one of the pipe-lines happened to break, the costs were charged entirely to Iran. In fact, the Iranian government was charged for the oil lost at prices determined by the Anglo-Iranian itself! And when the tribal chieftains of that part of Iran were paid 3 percent royalties to help "maintain order," even this was deducted from the million pounds a year!

Here's another detail which Iranians never forget, for it shows the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.'s contempt for their sovereignty: instead of paying royalties on gross income, the company first deducts its taxes to the British government, and calculates the royalties after deductions. Who ever heard of a sovereign government accepting such treatment?

Another detail: the royalties have been paid on the basis of the weight of oil extracted, not its value. But obviously, the most important components of petroleum are its lighter fractions—gasoline. By paying royalties on weight, the company gets away with millions, while Iran gets none of (Continued on Page 8)



Fur Union Backs Armistice Move

Real Maritime Day, June 15

An Editorial

Yesterday, National Maritime Day, was given over to parades, oratory, and ceremonies in tribute to the Navy, merchant marine and, of course, to our "gallant seamen." Stuffed shirts of the maritime industry, and invited labor leaders, dressed to look like stuffed shirts, ate themselves sick at a Waldor-Astoria Dinner or at the Propeller Club, as they whooped it up for a new war and tipped their hats to the thousands of seamen who died during World War II. Voices rose higher than ever for more shipbuilding, and more government subsidies to the insatiable profit hogs of the shipping industry.

But what about something for seamen and shoreside workers who are still alive, and are trying to keep alive while in a race with the mounting cost-of-living?

June 15, the contract deadline for seamen on the East Coast, and longshoremen and marine cooks and most other seamen on the West Coast, is only three weeks off.

But the demands for raises and the long-overdue 40-hour week have been flatly rejected by the shipowners. Their nice talk on Maritime Day is only designed to smoke up the atmosphere.

They really feel very arrogant because on the one hand they see each of the maritime unions going it alone, while they, the shipowners, have the assurance of the government's war machine.

It is high time labor had its own Maritime Day to symbolize unity in the fight for better conditions and a readiness to fight for them.

CAREY SAYS PAPAL ENCYCLICALS GUIDE AMERICAN LABOR—DO THEY?

See George Morris' column, Page 6, for the first of a series of three articles in reply to James B. Carey's speech on the papal encyclicals on U. S. trade unions.

Report Bullitt Spies At China Border



MOSCOW, May 22.—Moscow newspapers reported today that William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to Russia, was carrying out a suspicious secret mission on the Indian-Chinese frontier.

Describing Bullitt as a notorious spy, the newspapers published a New Delhi dispatch of the News agency Tass saying he was surveying the defense system of Assam province near the China border and collecting information of political activities of parties opposed to Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

State Department's Plot Against China Bared in Acheson Aide's Talk

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The State Department for the past two days has been receiving pointed inquiries from governments in western Europe and southern Asia as to the meaning of Assistant Secretary Dean Rusk's Friday night speech at the China Institute. In their queries there is a vigorous note of protest against the further revelation of U. S. policies which threaten the outbreak of a third World War.

In that speech, Rusk, who is second only to Secretary Dean Acheson in the department, slandered the People's Government of China as a "Russian colonial Government" which "isn't Chinese," and stated that the U. S. would support Chiang Kai-shek against it.

Discussion as to the implications of that speech was still in progress here, both in newspaper columns and among newsmen and diplomats. Walter Lippmann made the point in his column that if the Rusk speech represents Administration policy, we are committed to a sustained war to overthrow the Chinese People's Government. The Washington Post editorially characterized the Rusk speech as the "crossing of a diplomatic Yalu."

In a private interview with some newsmen, one Western European diplomat accused the State

Department of deliberately postponing the Rusk speech until after the U. S. had forced through the United Nations a favorable vote for its resolution calling for an embargo of China. That favorable vote would not have been so easily obtained after Rusk's warmongering speech, he hinted.

The State Department has adopted two contradictory courses in answering protests on the Rusk speech.

On the one hand, the department is saying that Rusk spoke only for himself and that he did not consult with Acheson prior to its delivery. On the other hand, the department issued a lengthy statement asserting that Rusk's speech did not mean what it seemed to mean, and that it represented no change in State Department policy.

The fact is that while Rusk's speech did not reflect a change in U. S. policy toward China, it revealed more clearly than any

previous State Department utterance what that policy really is.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) told a New York audience Monday night that the Rusk speech showed the Truman Administration was coming around to Gen. MacArthur's viewpoint. More accurately, it can be said that Rusk demonstrated once again how slight is the gap between MacArthur's proposals and the Administration's policies.

For the essential point in both the Rusk speech and the MacArthur platform is that this government should destroy the Chinese People's government and restore Chiang to power.

With this fundamental agreement as the basis, the Administration and MacArthur are in accord on an economic blockade of China, the forcible retention of Taiwan and barring China from the UN.

This harmony of views has (Continued on Page 9)

Madrid Mass Boycott Defies Franco Cops

(For background on strikes in Spain, see Page 10.)

MADRID, May 22.—Despite severe government intimidation and a huge police mobilization, virtually every resident of Madrid today participated in a buyers' strike against the high cost of living. The public transportation system carried only five per-

cent of its usual load. Mounted police and civil guardsmen, joined by armed soldiers, swarmed through the streets in large numbers, all of them ordered to "ruthlessly" break any strike development in the shops and factories.

But the workers, as well as the middle class, made their anger against soaring prices known by walking to work, bringing their

lunches and boycotting all shops.

Nobody bought newspapers. During the two-hour lunch period, manual and white collar workers strolled in the sunshine. The wine shops usually patronized by them during these hours remained empty. The restaurants and cafes, catering to the middle class, also did less business than usual.

This unity movement between working class and middle class has also distinguished the recent general strikes in Barcelona, Bilbao and other Spanish cities.

Even government figures have to admit that the cost of living has risen 700 percent since the Franco regime seized power, while wages have gone up only 350 percent.

President Ben Gold today telegraphed Sen. Edwin C. Johnson expressing wholehearted support of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union for Sen. Johnson's Korea cease-fire and armistice resolution in the United States Senate.

Full text of the telegram follows:

"On behalf on 100,000 members of our organization, I wish to assure you wholehearted support for cease-fire and armistice resolution introduced by you in United States Senate. Your initiative and most patriotic action for peace is hailed by vast numbers of American from every walk of life. It is blessed by the anxious fathers and mothers whose sons are falling daily in the tragic Korean war and who see in the continuation of that horrible, senseless slaughter the all-consuming devastation and destruction of a third world war that would spare no country and no people from catastrophe. We warmly support your resolution and sincerely greet your efforts for immediate peace. Best wishes for success."

New England Peace Group Invites Sen. Johnson to Parley

BOSTON, May 21.—Edwin B. Goodell, Jr., head of the newly formed New England Citizens Concerned for Peace, has announced that his group has invited Sen. Edwin Johnson (Colorado Democrat) to address a Boston peace conference, at Hotel Bradford, June 23. Sen. Johnson has proposed that the Korean war end June 25, and that all non-Koreans get out of that country by Dec. 31, 1951. No answer has been received from the Senator.

The committee was formed immediately after the announcement of a three-day nationwide People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago, beginning June 29. With headquarters at 27 School St., here, the committee intends to elect delegates at the regional conference here for the Chicago Congress.

It aims to poll 100,000 housewives, businessmen and working people throughout New England on their sentiments on war and peace. This drive is part of a national Peace Ballot.

Goodell, an architect, said his committee hopes to bring together at the New England meeting delegates of all political persuasion, who, "while they will probably disagree in many respects, will agree in the feeling that a global war can and must be prevented."

"We are interested in any honest suggestion to preserve world peace," he declared.

The ballot drive, which volunteer workers will carry to the neighborhoods and factory gates throughout New England, will give people the opportunity to say "yes" or "no" to the following questions:

1. Do you favor negotiating an end to the war in Korea now and bringing our troops home?
2. Do you favor negotiations now among the Big Five leading to a long-term settlement for world peace?
3. Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed?

PEACE CRUSADERS WIRE SENATE ON JOHNSON PLAN

The American Peace Crusade yesterday called on the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees to hold immediate hearings on Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's Korea armistice resolution. In a wire to the committees, which have been hearing testimony from generals, the Crusade pointed out that expert military opinion foresaw no solution to the Korean war on the battlefield.

"In our opinion," the wire stated, "Johnson's resolution provides a basis for an honorable solution of Korean conflict and end to the ghastly slaughter."

Crusade leaders offered to appear before the Senate committees to testify on Sen. Johnson's resolution.

In an effort to break through the general press silence on Sen. Johnson's resolution, the Crusade mailed the text of the resolution to its peace councils and committees all over the country, urging the forwarding of messages of support to Sen. Johnson's office and to local Congressmen and Senators.

UNITARIANS OF ENGLAND URGE 5-POWER PEACE PACT

LONDON, May 22.—The Unitarian Church of England has voted to urge the conclusion of a pact of peace among the five great powers.

Meeting in London in April, the General Assembly of the Unitarian and Free Christian Churches passed a resolution calling upon "all peace-loving people to support the demand for this pact of peace, which should be open to all countries."

The resolution was carried by a large majority. It was submitted by 12 ministers and delegates, and moved by the Rev. Alexander Reid, of Glasgow.

The text of it said:

"This annual meeting of ministers and delegates of the General Assembly of Unitarian and Free Christian Churches, in order to fulfil the hope cherished by the people of the world, whatever be their views of the causes that have brought about the danger of a world war, and in order to strengthen peace, and safeguard international security, urges the conclusion of a pact of peace among the five great powers, the United States of America, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic, Great Britain and France."

Fur Union Backs Armistice Move

Real Maritime Day, June 15

An Editorial

Yesterday, National Maritime Day, was given over to parades, oratory, and ceremonies in tribute to the Navy, merchant marine and, of course, to our "gallant seamen." Stuffed shirts of the maritime industry, and invited labor leaders, dressed to look like stuffed shirts, ate themselves sick at a Waldor-Astoria Dinner or at the Propeller Club, as they whooped it up for a new war and tipped their hats to the thousands of seamen who died during World War II. Voices rose higher than ever for more shipbuilding, and more government subsidies to the insatiable profit hogs of the shipping industry.

But what about something for seamen and shoreside workers who are still alive, and are trying to keep alive while in a race with the mounting cost-of-living?

June 15, the contract deadline for seamen on the East Coast, and longshoremen and marine cooks and most other seamen on the West Coast, is only three weeks off.

But the demands for raises and the long-overdue 40-hour week have been flatly rejected by the shipowners. Their nice talk on Maritime Day is only designed to smoke up the atmosphere.

They really feel very arrogant because on the one hand they see each of the maritime unions going it alone, while they, the shipowners, have the assurance of the government's war machine.

It is high time labor had its own Maritime Day to symbolize unity in the fight for better conditions and a readiness to fight for them.

CAREY SAYS PAPAL ENCYCLICALS GUIDE AMERICAN LABOR—DO THEY?

See George Morris' column, Page 6, for the first of a series of three articles in reply to James B. Carey's speech on the papal encyclicals on U. S. trade unions.

Report Bullitt Spies At China Border



MOSCOW, May 22.—Moscow newspapers reported today that William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to Russia, was carrying out a suspicious secret mission on the Indian-Chinese frontier.

Describing Bullitt as a notorious spy, the newspapers published a New Delhi dispatch of the News agency Tass saying he was surveying the defense system of Assam province near the China border and collecting information of political activities of parties opposed to Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

State Department's Plot Against China Bared in Acheson Aide's Talk

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The State Department for the past two days has been receiving pointed inquiries from governments in western Europe and southern Asia as to the meaning of Assistant Secretary Dean Rusk's Friday night speech at the China Institute. In their queries there is a vigorous note of protest against the further revelation of U. S. policies which threaten the outbreak of a third World War.

In that speech, Rusk, who is second only to Secretary Dean Acheson in the department, slandered the People's Government of China as a "Russian colonial Government" which "isn't Chinese," and stated that the U. S. would support Chiang Kai-shek against it.

Discussion as to the implications of that speech was still in progress here, both in newspaper columns and among newsmen and diplomats. Walter Lippmann made the point in his column that if the Rusk speech represents Administration policy, we are committed to a sustained war to overthrow the Chinese People's Government. The Washington Post editorially characterized the Rusk speech as the "crossing of a diplomatic Yalu."

In a private interview with some newsmen, one Western European diplomat accused the State

Department of deliberately postponing the Rusk speech until after the U. S. had forced through the United Nations a favorable vote for its resolution calling for an embargo of China. That favorable vote would not have been so easily obtained after Rusk's warmongering speech, he hinted.

The State Department has adopted two contradictory courses in answering protests on the Rusk speech.

On the one hand, the department is saying that Rusk spoke only for himself and that he did not consult with Acheson prior to its delivery. On the other hand, the department issued a lengthy statement asserting that Rusk's speech did not mean what it seemed to mean, and that it represented no change in State Department policy.

The fact is that while Rusk's speech did not reflect a change in U. S. policy toward China, it revealed more clearly than any

previous State Department utterance what that policy really is.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) told a New York audience Monday night that the Rusk speech showed the Truman Administration was coming around to Gen. MacArthur's viewpoint. More accurately, it can be said that Rusk demonstrated once again how slight is the gap between MacArthur's proposals and the Administration's policies.

For the essential point in both the Rusk speech and the MacArthur platform is that this government should destroy the Chinese People's government and restore Chiang to power.

With this fundamental agreement as the basis, the Administration and MacArthur are in accord on an economic blockade of China, the forcible retention of Taiwan and barring China from the UN.

This harmony of views has (Continued on Page 9)

Madrid Mass Boycott Defies Franco Cops

(For background on strikes in Spain, see Page 10.)

MADRID, May 22.—Despite severe government intimidation and a huge police mobilization, virtually every resident of Madrid today participated in a buyers' strike against the high cost of living. The public transportation system carried only five per-

cent of its usual load. Mounted police and civil guardsmen, joined by armed soldiers, swarmed through the streets in large numbers, all of them ordered to "ruthlessly" break any strike development in the shops and factories.

But the workers, as well as the middle class, made their anger against soaring prices known by walking to work, bringing their

lunches and boycotting all shops. Nobody bought newspapers. During the two-hour lunch period, manual and white collar workers strolled in the sunshine. The wine shops usually patronized by them during these hours remained empty.

The restaurants and cafes, catering to the middle class, also did less business than usual.

This unity movement between working class and middle class has also distinguished the recent general strikes in Barcelona, Bilbao and other Spanish cities.

Even government figures have to admit that the cost of living has risen 700 percent since the Franco regime seized power, while wages have gone up only 350 percent.

President Ben Gold today telegraphed Sen. Edwin C. Johnson expressing wholehearted support of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union for Sen. Johnson's Korea cease-fire and armistice resolution in the United States Senate.

Full text of the telegram follows:

"On behalf on 100,000 members of our organization, I wish to assure you wholehearted support for cease-fire and armistice resolution introduced by you in United States Senate. Your initiative and most patriotic action for peace is hailed by vast numbers of American from every walk of life. It is blessed by the anxious fathers and mothers whose sons are falling daily in the tragic Korean war and who see in the continuation of that horrible, senseless slaughter the all-consuming devastation and destruction of a third world war that would spare no country and no people from catastrophe. We warmly support your resolution and sincerely greet your efforts for immediate peace. Best wishes for success."

New England Peace Group Invites Sen. Johnson to Parley

BOSTON, May 21.—Edwin B. Goodell, Jr., head of the newly formed New England Citizens Concerned for Peace, has announced that his group has invited Sen. Edwin Johnson (Colorado Democrat) to address a Boston peace conference, at Hotel Bradford, June 23. Sen. Johnson has proposed that the Korean war end June 25, and that all non-Koreans get out of that country by Dec. 31, 1951. No answer has been received from the Senator.

The committee was formed immediately after the announcement of a three-day nationwide People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago, beginning June 29. With headquarters at 27 School St., here, the committee intends to elect delegates at the regional conference here for the Chicago Congress.

It aims to poll 100,000 housewives, businessmen and working people throughout New England on their sentiments on war and peace. This drive is part of a national Peace Ballot.

Goodell, an architect, said his committee hopes to bring together at the New England meeting delegates of all political persuasion, who, "while they will probably disagree in many respects, will agree in the feeling that a global war can and must be prevented."

"We are interested in any honest suggestion to preserve world peace," he declared.

The ballot drive, which volunteer workers will carry to the neighborhoods and factory gates throughout New England, will give people the opportunity to say "yes" or "no" to the following questions:

1. Do you favor negotiating an end to the war in Korea now and bringing our troops home?
2. Do you favor negotiations now among the Big Five leading to a long-term settlement for world peace?
3. Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed?

PEACE CRUSADERS WIRE SENATE ON JOHNSON PLAN

The American Peace Crusade yesterday called on the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees to hold immediate hearings on Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's Korea armistice resolution. In a wire to the committees, which have been hearing testimony from generals, the Crusade pointed out that expert military opinion foresaw no solution to the Korean war on the battlefield.

"In our opinion," the wire stated, "Johnson's resolution provides a basis for an honorable solution of Korean conflict and end to the ghastly slaughter."

Crusade leaders offered to appear before the Senate committees to testify on Sen. Johnson's resolution.

In an effort to break through the general press silence on Sen. Johnson's resolution, the Crusade mailed the text of the resolution to its peace councils and committees all over the country, urging the forwarding of messages of support to Sen. Johnson's office and to local Congressmen and Senators.

UNITARIANS OF ENGLAND URGE 5-POWER PEACE PACT

LONDON, May 22.—The Unitarian Church of England has voted to urge the conclusion of a pact of peace among the five great powers.

Meeting in London in April, the General Assembly of the Unitarian and Free Christian Churches passed a resolution calling upon "all peace-loving people to support the demand for this pact of peace, which should be open to all countries."

The resolution was carried by a large majority. It was submitted by 12 ministers and delegates, and moved by the Rev. Alexander Reid, of Glasgow.

The text of it said:

"This annual meeting of ministers and delegates of the General Assembly of Unitarian and Free Christian Churches, in order to fulfil the hope cherished by the people of the world, whatever be their views of the causes that have brought about the danger of a world war, and in order to strengthen peace, and safeguard international security, urges the conclusion of a pact of peace among the five great powers, the United States of America, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic, Great Britain and France."

Fur Union Backs Armistice Move

Real Maritime Day, June 15

An Editorial

Yesterday, National Maritime Day, was given over to parades, oratory, and ceremonies in tribute to the Navy, merchant marine and, of course, to our "gallant seamen." Stuffed shirts of the maritime industry, and invited labor leaders, dressed to look like stuffed shirts, ate themselves sick at a Waldor-Astoria Dinner or at the Propeller Club, as they whooped it up for a new war and tipped their hats to the thousands of seamen who died during World War II. Voices rose higher than ever for more shipbuilding, and more government subsidies to the insatiable profit hogs of the shipping industry.

But what about something for seamen and shoreside workers who are still alive, and are trying to keep alive while in a race with the mounting cost-of-living?

June 15, the contract deadline for seamen on the East Coast, and longshoremen and marine cooks and most other seamen on the West Coast, is only three weeks off.

But the demands for raises and the long-overdue 40-hour week have been flatly rejected by the shipowners. Their nice talk on Maritime Day is only designed to smoke up the atmosphere.

They really feel very arrogant because on the one hand they see each of the maritime unions going it alone, while they, the shipowners, have the assurance of the government's war machine.

It is high time labor had its own Maritime Day to symbolize unity in the fight for better conditions and a readiness to fight for them.

CAREY SAYS PAPAL ENCYCLICALS GUIDE AMERICAN LABOR—DO THEY?

See George Morris' column, Page 6, for the first of a series of three articles in reply to James B. Carey's speech on the papal encyclicals on U. S. trade unions.

Report Bullitt Spies At China Border



MOSCOW, May 22.—Moscow newspapers reported today that William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to Russia, was carrying out a suspicious secret mission on the Indian-Chinese frontier.

Describing Bullitt as a notorious spy, the newspapers published a New Delhi dispatch of the News agency Tass saying he was surveying the defense system of Assam province near the China border and collecting information of political activities of parties opposed to Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

State Department's Plot Against China Bared in Acheson Aide's Talk

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The State Department for the past two days has been receiving pointed inquiries from governments in western Europe and southern Asia as to the meaning of Assistant Secretary Dean Rusk's Friday night speech at the China Institute. In their queries there is a vigorous note of protest against the further revelation of U. S. policies which threaten the outbreak of a third World War.

In that speech, Rusk, who is second only to Secretary Dean Acheson in the department, slandered the People's Government of China as a "Russian colonial Government" which "isn't Chinese," and stated that the U. S. would support Chiang Kai-shek against it.

Discussion as to the implications of that speech was still in progress here, both in newspaper columns and among newsmen and diplomats. Walter Lippmann made the point in his column that if the Rusk speech represents Administration policy, we are committed to a sustained war to overthrow the Chinese People's Government. The Washington Post editorially characterized the Rusk speech as the "crossing of a diplomatic Yalu."

In a private interview with some newsmen, one Western European diplomat accused the State

Department of deliberately postponing the Rusk speech until after the U. S. had forced through the United Nations a favorable vote for its resolution calling for an embargo of China. That favorable vote would not have been so easily obtained after Rusk's warmongering speech, he hinted.

The State Department has adopted two contradictory courses in answering protests on the Rusk speech. On the one hand, the department is saying that Rusk spoke only for himself and that he did not consult with Acheson prior to its delivery. On the other hand, the department issued a lengthy statement asserting that Rusk's speech did not mean what it seemed to mean, and that it represented no change in State Department policy.

The fact is that while Rusk's speech did not reflect a change in U. S. policy toward China, it revealed more clearly than any

previous State Department utterance what that policy really is.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) told a New York audience Monday night that the Rusk speech showed the Truman Administration was coming around to Gen. MacArthur's viewpoint. More accurately, it can be said that Rusk demonstrated once again how slight is the gap between MacArthur's proposals and the Administration's policies.

For the essential point in both the Rusk speech and the MacArthur platform is that this government should destroy the Chinese People's government and restore Chiang to power.

With this fundamental agreement as the basis, the Administration and MacArthur are in accord on an economic blockade of China, the forcible retention of Taiwan and barring China from the UN.

This harmony of views has

(Continued on Page 9)

Madrid Mass Boycott Defies Franco Cops

(For background on strikes in Spain, see Page 10.)

MADRID, May 22.—Despite severe government intimidation and a huge police mobilization, virtually every resident of Madrid today participated in a buyers' strike against the high cost of living. The public transportation system carried only five per-

cent of its usual load. Mounted police and civil guardsmen, joined by armed soldiers, swarmed through the streets in large numbers, all of them ordered to "ruthlessly" break any strike development in the shops and factories.

But the workers, as well as the middle class, made their anger against soaring prices known by walking to work, bringing their

lunches and boycotting all shops.

Nobody bought newspapers. During the two-hour lunch period, manual and white collar workers strolled in the sunshine. The wine shops usually patronized by them during these hours remained empty. The restaurants and cafes, catering to the middle class, also did less business than usual.

This unity movement between working class and middle class has also distinguished the recent general strikes in Barcelona, Bilbao and other Spanish cities.

Even government figures have to admit that the cost of living has risen 700 percent since the Franco regime seized power, while wages have gone up only 350 percent.

President Ben Gold today telegraphed Sen. Edwin C. Johnson expressing wholehearted support of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union for Sen. Johnson's Korea cease-fire and armistice resolution in the United States Senate.

Full text of the telegram follows:

"On behalf on 100,000 members of our organization, I wish to assure you wholehearted support for cease-fire and armistice resolution introduced by you in United States Senate. Your initiative and most patriotic action for peace is hailed by vast numbers of American from every walk of life. It is blessed by the anxious fathers and mothers whose sons are falling daily in the tragic Korean war and who see in the continuation of that horrible, senseless slaughter the all-consuming devastation and destruction of a third world war that would spare no country and no people from catastrophe. We warmly support your resolution and sincerely greet your efforts for immediate peace. Best wishes for success."

New England Peace Group Invites Sen. Johnson to Parley

BOSTON, May 21.—Edwin B. Goodell, Jr., head of the newly formed New England Citizens Concerned for Peace, has announced that his group has invited Sen. Edwin Johnson (Colorado Democrat) to address a Boston peace conference, at Hotel Bradford, June 23. Sen. Johnson has proposed that the Korean war end June 25, and that all non-Koreans get out of that country by Dec. 31, 1951. No answer has been received from the Senator.

The committee was formed immediately after the announcement of a three-day nationwide People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago, beginning June 29. With headquarters at 27 School St., here, the committee intends to elect delegates at the regional conference here for the Chicago Congress.

It aims to poll 100,000 housewives, businessmen and working people throughout New England on their sentiments on war and peace. This drive is part of a national Peace Ballot.

Goodell, an architect, said his committee hopes to bring together at the New England meeting delegates of all political persuasion, who, "while they will probably disagree in many respects, will agree in the feeling that a global war can and must be prevented."

"We are interested in any honest suggestion to preserve world peace," he declared.

The ballot drive, which volunteer workers will carry to the neighborhoods and factory gates throughout New England, will give people the opportunity to say "yes" or "no" to the following questions:

1. Do you favor negotiating an end to the war in Korea now and bringing our troops home?
2. Do you favor negotiations now among the Big Five leading to a long-term settlement for world peace?
3. Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed?

PEACE CRUSADERS WIRE SENATE ON JOHNSON PLAN

The American Peace Crusade yesterday called on the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees to hold immediate hearings on Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's Korea armistice resolution. In a wire to the committees, which have been hearing testimony from generals, the Crusade pointed out that expert military opinion foresaw no solution to the Korean war on the battlefield.

"In our opinion," the wire stated, "Johnson's resolution provides a basis for an honorable solution of Korean conflict and end to the ghastly slaughter."

Crusade leaders offered to appear before the Senate committees to testify on Sen. Johnson's resolution.

In an effort to break through the general press silence on Sen. Johnson's resolution, the Crusade mailed the text of the resolution to its peace councils and committees all over the country, urging the forwarding of messages of support to Sen. Johnson's office and to local Congressmen and Senators.

UNITARIANS OF ENGLAND URGE 5-POWER PEACE PACT

LONDON, May 22.—The Unitarian Church of England has voted to urge the conclusion of a pact of peace among the five great powers.

Meeting in London in April, the General Assembly of the Unitarian and Free Christian Churches passed a resolution calling upon "all peace-loving people to support the demand for this pact of peace, which should be open to all countries."

The resolution was carried by a large majority. It was submitted by 12 ministers and delegates, and moved by the Rev. Alexander Reid, of Glasgow.

The text of it said: "This annual meeting of ministers and delegates of the General Assembly of Unitarian and Free Christian Churches, in order to fulfil the hope cherished by the people of the world, whatever be their views of the causes that have brought about the danger of a world war, and in order to strengthen peace, and safeguard international security, urges the conclusion of a pact of peace among the five great powers, the United States of America, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic, Great Britain and France."

Beat Move in Spokane for Negro Ghetto

SPOKANE, May 22.—What is declared to be a long-standing campaign on the part of public officials and real estate interests to establish and maintain a Negro "ghetto" in Spoken has received a setback.

The victory was scored in the legal action brought against Gov. Arthur B. Langlie's state liquor control board by Shirley Allen and Fred Trexler, owners of the Keystone Tavern.

The owners had been ordered to restrict their patronage solely to the Negro people.

When the owners insisted on their right to serve white as well as Negro customers the state liquor board tried to revoke the license. Suit was brought in the Federal District Court.

But the suit was dropped when E. M. Becket, chairman of the board, stipulated in writing that "It is not the intention of the board to impose any restrictions on account of race, creed or color of the licensees or patronage of any tavern and all inspectors have been notified accordingly."

In the same document, however, Becket, appointee of Gov. Langlie, admitted that the board has had such a policy. "The board had decided to remove the restriction on the license and patronage of the Keystone Tavern, located at 215 North Bernard St. in Spokane, Wash., relating to the race or color of the patronage of

the tavern," he wrote.

Other liquor board documents disclosed that the tavern was licensed "for this location, specifically for colored trade and is subject to withdrawal if not used for that purpose."

Attorneys for the owners pointed out that there is absolutely no legal basis for such discriminatory practices.

Attorney Thomas Lynch declared that the attempt to lift the license for refusing to follow a policy of discrimination "is part of a systematic effort to drive Negro establishments out of the downtown area in many instances to force them out of business entirely."

WHO'S INVOLVED

"Involved in this attempt are members of the police force, certain city commissioners and real estate interests. Some officials have admitted that it is their intention to create a Negro ghetto in Spokane's Third and Pine St. area. Any businesses they allow to remain in downtown Spokane they intend to force to Trent (Spokane's skid row).

"Inspector Kempt of the liquor control board expressed it this way

Iran's Reckoning With The Oil Imperialists

By Joseph Starobin

(Second of two articles)

PARIS, May 22.—It is not going to be easy, should the Iranian people at long last decide to take their countries into their own hands, to sell the American people on the idea that this would constitute "Russian aggression." Since the big press and the radio have such a terrific impact on our people, and since Iran is such a key economic and strategic base for the imperialist powers, however, it is not too soon to face up to all the arguments very clearly.

Hardly a single commentator denies that Iran is one of the most mismanaged, exploited, backward, feudal countries in the entire capitalist orbit. Can anyone seriously argue that the people of Iran must be kept in that state of affairs indefinitely just because American capitalists fear what they call the "spread of Communism?"

And can anyone deny that the tremendous ferment (which I described in a previous article) is not generated from the outside, i.e., from "Russia," as our people have been taught to believe, but arises from the conditions within Iran, long overdue for change?

The story of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. is a case in point. It seems unnecessary to argue that Iranians have a right to run their own oil development; the British Labor government has been fighting the Tories on the grounds that the British steel industry needs to be nationalized; why not the same right for Iran?

If the entire oil development of California were in the hands of a foreign corporation, 52 percent of whose stock was milked for 50 years by Iranian stockholders, no American would ques-



tion our government's right to change that situation. We'd change it damn quickly, too.

THE ANGLO-IRANIAN has been an empire to itself. Its green and red flag flutters over 100,000 square miles of southwestern Iran. It has its own police, its airports, its harbors, its budget—which is a secret from the Iranian government. Thirty-two million tons of oil are extracted here a year, fourth in world production.

It started as a concession to the D'Arcy company in 1901; in 1916 the company began to distribute dividends but took advantage of the first World War to give nothing to Iran until 1920. In that year, when an Englishman was the counsellor to the Iranian central government, an agreement was made by the Anglo-Iranian giving Iran a million pounds a year.

But when one of the pipe-lines happened to break, the costs were charged entirely to Iran. In fact, the Iranian government was charged for the oil lost at prices determined by the Anglo-Iranian itself! And when the tribal chieftains of that part of Iran were paid 3 percent royalties to help "maintain order," even this was deducted from the million pounds a year!

Here's another detail which Iranians never forget, for it shows the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.'s contempt for their sovereignty: instead of paying royalties on gross income, the company first deducts its taxes to the British government, and calculates the royalties after deductions. Who ever heard of a sovereign government accepting such treatment?

Another detail: the royalties have been paid on the basis of the weight of oil extracted, not its value. But obviously, the most important components of petroleum are its lighter fractions—gasoline. By paying royalties on weight, the company gets away with millions, while Iran gets none of

(Continued on Page 8)

Set May 28 As Date for New Trial In Frameup of Haywood Patterson

DETROIT, May 22.—A new trial date of May 28 has been set for Haywood Patterson, charged with "first degree murder." A previous trial had resulted in a hung jury. At that trial, Patterson took to the witness stand to tell how he was the victim of a obviously organized provocation. He told how he had visited a bar on Orleans and Monroe Avenue here, was jostled and pushed and finally attacked by a group of hoodlums armed with knives. He had to defend himself or be killed, he said.

The jury, which had one Negro woman on it, obviously took great note of his testimony, which the prosecution could not shake. What would have been a highly important part of Patterson's defense was not brought out. That was, that the day before the organized attack on him, Detroit police had been notified that Patterson, along with a group of Negro citizens, was scheduled to testify to an act of police brutality against a Negro woman. In fact, the day he gave himself up to police for the alleged killing of one Willie

Mitchell in the bar at Orleans and Monroe, he was to go on a Civil Rights Congress delegation to the prosecuting attorney's office to testify to the act of police brutality he and several others had witnessed.

Also not brought out was a warning by police to his lawyer, Herbert Harris, that Patterson give himself up or get shot on sight.

What obviously had a great bearing with the jury was testimony that a certain Stanley For-

rest took Willie Mitchell, who was stabbed in the bar incident, to a hospital and while doing so ran into a store front. Mitchell fell out of the car. Forrest on the witness stand said he "didn't know" if the car ran over Mitchell.

Also, the prosecution could not prove that Patterson wielded the knife that stabbed Mitchell.

The new trial will be held before Recorder's Court Judge Maher. Patterson will be defended by Herbert Harris and Harry Hoffer-

CALIFORNIA U. STUDENTS HIT MURDER OF McGEE

BERKELEY, Calif., May 22.—Columns devoted to student contributors in the University of California Daily Californian were filled last week with protests against an editorial Wednesday that blamed the execution of Willie McGee, not on the legal lynchers but on McGee's defenders.

Wednesday's editorial, signed by Alva Senzek, conceded the "flimsy testimony, all white juries, Ku Klux Klanism" in the case, but cited the execution as "one of the best examples of what happens to a court case when leftist groups become interested."

The editorial concluded: "So here 'in the land of the free and home of the brave' (spelled out in the editorial—Editor) went to the chair because his case became so much graver for this country's Reds. The ironic thing is that the 'Reds' in Moscow will be the ones to profit most in the end."

Protest on the editorial page of the Daily Californian was in the

feature "As I See It . . ." Of a total of three letters on the page, two pertained to the McGee case and both protested the editorial.

The "As I See It . . ." column was contributed by Leslie Fishman, one of the teaching assistants who refused to sign the "loyalty" oath and William Boyle. It opened:

"To the editor and Alva Senzek,

"May your conscience someday permit you to forget the shameful editorial you wrote on Willie McGee AFTER Willie McGee has been killed then you are able to find space—not to try to unite all thinking people to avoid future killings—but to excuse the very people and circumstances responsible for his killing.

"Instead of finding the mote in your own eye, you find it in the scapegoat's eye—the 'reds.' 'Have you learned nothing from the 'loyalty' oath controversy, and from recent German History?"

The answer to the editorial bore the heading: "Redbaiters seek scapegoat, aid drive to condition hate."



Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 60 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7354.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
Daily Worker Only	2.00	3.75	6.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	4.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Daily Worker Only	2.25	4.50	7.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	4.00

Chicago to Honor Lightfoot May 26

CHICAGO, May 22. — A testimonial dinner will be held here Saturday, May 26, honoring Claude Lightfoot, executive secretary of the Communist Party of Illinois and recently-elected an alternate member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Representing the National Committee at the affair will be Fred Fine and Claudia Jones, who will come here from New York City to speak.

Communists and non-Communists are expected to attend the affair at the Packinghouse Workers Center to join in a tribute to Lightfoot for his 20 years of active leadership here in the struggle for peace, Negro rights and Socialism.

Auto Toolmakers Demand 37½-48c Hourly Pay Hike

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 22.—Twenty thousand tool and die makers here, the most highly-skilled workers in the auto industry, have launched a drive to win a 37½ to 48 cents an hour wage increase. Under the leadership of the Wayne County Tool and Die Council

of the CIO United Auto Workers, tool and die makers in Ford, General Motors, Chrysler, Briggs and Budd Wheel have begun demands for bringing their wages up to the level of tool and die makers in jobbing shops which are at least 37½ cents an hour higher.

Five-year escalator clauses prevail in the captive tool and die shops, which are paying 37½ cents an hour less than the jobbing shops, most of whom have what is known as open and contract where wage boosts can be negotiated at least once a year.

Henry Ford has already given

his 4,000 tool and die makers their answer when he replied to a letter they sent him asking for talks to eliminate the 37½-cent differential, by saying in essence, "see you June, 1955, when the five-year contract expires."

Some 4,000 Ford tool and die unionists in one week signed a petition backing up the demand for the 37½-cent raises and this will be carried into the company this week by a union committee. Ford Local 800, executive board has voted unanimously to back the wage demand of the tool and die

workers.

Meanwhile, in Windsor, Canada, 3,000 Chrysler production workers have demanded a 40 cents an hour wage increase to meet soaring living costs accruing from war economy moves. In Ford's Windsor plant, 3,600 UAW members are in negotiations for a "substantial" wage boost that reports say is 25 cents an hour.

An American Metal plant here, workers belonging to UAW president Walter Reuther's Local 174, are asking a 25 cents an hour raise with no escalator clauses.

They're Abolishing Hunger in People's China

By Alan Winnington London Daily Worker Correspondent

PEKING—China is exporting grain. This staggering fact is a clear sign, to those who want to see, of what is going on here.

Think of the stories that were being peddled last year—of famine affecting 40 million, think of China's centuries of famines, remember that under the Kuomintang grain topped the import list and now in two years under the People's Government China is exporting grain.

While the volunteers battle for China in Korea and the last assault on Taiwan (Formosa) is being prepared, gigantic forces of construction are sweeping through the country.

The world has yet to see what can be done by 475 million people freed from their chains. It is worth a quick look round to see what has been done and what may lie ahead.

MONEY AND PRICES

It is a year since prices were stabilized throughout the country. In that whole year, prices have not risen as much as they used to rise in five minutes—really five minutes—under the Kuomintang.

Many prices have fallen: real wages have risen and will go on rising.

All this is based on the immense improvement in agricultural output and the planned use of transport to see that goods get to where they are needed.

FOOD FOR ALL

Given peace, China will never again go hungry. Twelve years of war ravaged the country: dykes were destroyed and neglected, but by next year, prewar production will be reached.

In all old liberated areas, where the land reform

has been completed, farm output is well above prewar (1937); where land reform has only recently been carried out it is at or above prewar, and only in new areas is it lagging—as well as in the formerly flooded areas.

"China's Sorrow," the Yellow River, sent millions to their deaths from starvation. So did the Yangtze and Huai Rivers and a dozen others.

Emperors and Kuomintang collected money to repair dykes and bought concubines with it. Now there are no collections, but this winter five million peasants have been paid by the government to carry out some of the world's most daring conservancy and irrigation schemes.

Already the Yellow River is chained to its banks and the next to be imprisoned is the Huai, on which nearly a million peasants are working now. From this work they get food today and the certainty of a safe harvest tomorrow.

Rivers are being moved, and when these giant schemes are completed, one-seventh of China's finest land on which 30 million peasants live, will be saved forever from the threat of flood.

Side by side with this go vast projects to afforest the country and thus conserve the soil that now raises the rivers and robs the land of its tilth.

COTTON VICTORY

Cotton is China's clothing. Warm quilted cotton in the winter, light cotton in the summer. Formerly a decisive part of this cotton was dumped into China's textile industry from America.

Then came the blockade by which Wall Street hoped to starve and freeze the people into submission. Instead, the Chinese people grew cotton and China is now self-sufficient.

Last year the cotton yield was 20 percent above the average prewar, this year it will be 60 percent above. Wherever you go in China today you see new clothes.

It is not easy to create a modern State on the foundation of an 80 percent illiterate people.

Everyone is studying. A street porter will proudly tell you know many of these difficult Chinese characters he has learned, and ask you how you are doing. Winter schools took in 20 million peasants last year.

China's basic education for children is now seven years schooling, where formerly it was none or a maximum of two years for a small part of the males.

FIRST-RATE FILMS

It might teach the British Labor Government a lesson to see how the degraded American films have been cleared off the Chinese screen and replaced by first-class Chinese films.

As I write this, there is a month of new films on show in Peking. A different film every night for 30 nights before they go into circulation.

Twenty-six full-length features of first-rate quality were produced by China's infant film industry—and these are films of the people in the best tradition, exciting and educative.

WOMEN ADVANCE

Every forward step in China has taken the women with it. Their gains have been the greater because they were the most oppressed before.

Just imagine what it is going to mean in the near future to have hundreds of millions of women, formerly feudal slaves, playing their full part in production.

This is a source of wealth undreamed of in the past.

Sea Cooks Vote Aid to New Zealand Dockers

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union in all branches voted unanimously to loan 250 pounds (over \$700) to the 13-week locked-out dockers in New Zealand.

The union also voted that MCS ships boycott all New Zealand ports until the union wins.

Action against the New Zealand Government by the United Nations was also urged by the MCS in a wire to the United Nations General Secretary, charging that the New Zealand Government is in violation of Article 23, Clause 3 of the Charter of Human Rights.

The government is attempting to break the union by issuing regulations forbidding any meetings of the strikers; any posting of literature by the union; any person or organization giving financial contributions to the union or any of its members; by taking the union's funds and records, and arresting union leaders.

In a wire to the New Zealand Embassy in Washington, D. C., and in a cable to the New Zealand Prime Minister Holland, MCS president Hugh Bryson declared: "Whether democracy exists in any country is judged by what rights workers and their trade unions have. You are violating the right of the New Zealand dockers' union to exist and your action is a blow to democracy. This we condemn

and serve notice on you that MCS members are backing the dockers all the way, until final victory."

2 Negroes Win School Board Vote in Indiana

Special to the Daily Worker

GARY, Ind., May 22.—Two Negro candidates, Mrs. Hattie Leonard and Dr. Percy Goodlow, running for the School Board in the Twin Cities (East Chicago-Indiana Harbor) won nomination. This was the first school board election held in this steel town. Up until now school board members were appointed by the City Council.

Mrs. Leonard and Dr. Goodlow were among 10 winners who will run in a regular election in November for five school board posts. Mrs. Leonard received the highest vote of the 50 candidates, who all ran as independents. She polled 2,997 votes, while the lowest candidate received 269 votes.

Angry Southerners Urge End to the War in Korea

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Angry and bewildered voices throughout the South are calling for an end to the war in Korea. A New Orleans youth of 23, just returned from nine months in Korea, Sgt. Henry Joseph Ellingson, Jr., recently told the press: "They are wondering in Korea just what we are accomplishing by running up and down a peninsula. We call it 'operation yo-yo.'"

In Birmingham, Judy Brown, women's columnist for that city's News, writes: "... we are still trying to adjust ourselves to the idea that to protect this great country we must fight invaders in a strange little country thousands of miles away."

"We do not adjust ourselves to this idea because there seems to be something wrong. There is no unanimity of opinion about it."

From Hoxie, Arkansas, a letter published in the Arkansas Gazette and signed Downing joins in the great questioning.

"The world is becoming alarmed about the Korean war," he writes. "While some request prayers for peace others are crying out, 'Load your guns, take aim and fire!' One crowd is beginning for the boys

in uniform to be sent home, while the other side is echoing across the nations, 'Send 'em on from 18 years up.' What are we to do?"

"We believe in prayer. But we must watch as well as pray."

"We as a nation were warned against 'expansion' in the Bryan and McKinley days. But here we are almost as strong as Great Britain on whose possessions the sun never sets."

"I am reminded of a story our uncle used to tell us about Pat and Mike. They were hunting in the moonlight for 'possums. When the dogs treed, Pat spit on his hands, took off his coat, and up the tree he went. When the bark and fur began to fall, Mike looked up and yelled, 'Have you got 'em, Pat?' When the reply came back, 'Yes, and he's got me. Hurry and help me turn him loose. He's a wilcat!'"

"Seems that we caught some

wildcats (and need help to turn them loose). . . . Will we be able to 'police' the whole world?"

In the Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch appears a letter from a Dr. Jacob S. Huffman of Dayton, Va.

"It is obvious," Dr. Huffman writes, "that the peoples of the world live in great fear—and they desire security. The discovery of the A-bomb has not lifted that fog of fear. . . . Fear must diminish so we can allow our children to grow up normally. How?"

"The answer is simple. Perfect love casteth out fear. Coalitions of peoples, slanderous reports of our neighbors, and heaping weapons upon weapons have been and are sure methods of bringing insecurity and stupendous bloodshed."

"The church, the club, the (Continued on Page 8)

voices for peace

OHIO

Mrs. Viola Cooper, of Toledo: "I have talked to a few boys back from Korea and all they want is to be out of there. They talk on the radio and in the papers about their morale being high. How could it be? They know they are fighting against hopeless odds and for what? What has been accomplished? Nothing."

"I think the Russian phobia is played up beyond all sense and reason." (The Toledo Blade)

MICHIGAN

A Questioner, of Detroit:

"May I suggest the necessity for a national program of lectures telling the nation what our boys—the best of our stock—are fighting and dying for in Korea, and whether it is worth the price of one little finger?"

"Are we to have no security or peace in our times? Literally every person to whom I mention the Korean war with its outrageous fear of the atom bomb and final devastation, is either very angry or does not know what it is all about. It is as if the nation had gone into a coma."

"Maybe a good start toward educating us would be to recall a few great generals, including Gen. Ridgway, who brags about our GIs now can be called 'professional fighters.' Who is proud of professional killers anyway? Or is our nation going Russian?" (The Detroit News)

Philadelphians Mapping Ways to Build 'The Worker'

When the pro-war press in this country chortled that The Worker was on the verge of collapse, the supporters of The Worker were busy raising funds to guarantee its continued publication. And now that the fascist Franco press in Madrid, Spain, has announced that The Worker is on its deathbed, the readers of The Worker are busy making sure that the paper grows bigger and better than ever.

With The Worker's subscription drive successfully concluded and its fund appeal roaring to a climax, the paper's supporters are finding new ways of making America's Voice for Peace louder and clearer, and heard by new thousands of people.

One way will be unveiled in Philadelphia, this Sunday, when the first Readers' Conference of the Daily Worker and The Worker takes place. The people who read The Worker in Pennsylvania, like its readers elsewhere, are people who work and fight for peace. And the more they work for peace, the more they come to realize that working for peace without building the struggle for peace.

The conference will open with a talk entitled, The Reader Speaks. In subsequent panel discussions, readers and writers of the paper will talk about such subjects as: How can The Worker strengthen the struggle for peace? How can

the circulation of The Worker be like fighting with one hand tied behind your back.

That's why in Philadelphia, this Sunday, 1 to 5 p. m., important trail-blazing Readers' Conference on "The Workers' Press—A Weapon for Peace" is being held at the Chris J. Perry Elks Hall, at 1416 N. Broad St.

Writers and editors of the Daily Worker and the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker will participate in the discussions, all geared to the one big question—how can the paper best help its readers in the fight for peace?

How can The Worker strengthen the struggle for peace? How can

The Worker better serve labor's fight in the shops, mills and mines? And how to strengthen the role of The Worker in the fight for Negro rights.

John Pittman, foreign editor, Abner W. Berry, Negro affairs editor and George Morris, labor editor, and other staff members will take part in these and other panel discussions.

Out of this Readers' Conference, the Pennsylvania supporters of the "one daily newspaper which fights consistently for peace" hope to launch a drive for a thousand new readers of The Worker and, therefore, a more powerful movement for peace in Pennsylvania.

Readers of The Worker and fighters for peace everywhere will be watching with great interest for the results of this first readers' conference in Philadelphia.

Of Things to Come Poland's Great Stride

By John Pittman

PEOPLE'S POLAND, in less than six years after having been made a shambles by the German fascists, now surpasses Italy in per capita industrial production and will soon overtake France. This is another of those astounding developments of our time which mark mankind's swift-paced march to freedom and security. If we consider, as Poland's representative to the United Nations, Dr. Juliusz Katz-Suchy, said at the recent dinner of New World Review, that in 1938 Italy's per capita industrialization was almost two and a half times greater than Poland's, and France's five times greater, we are better able to appreciate the Polish achievement. Furthermore, we should place this comparison against the effects of the Nazi occupation in the three countries. It is true that Hitler drained both France and Italy of their resources and wealth, as German fascism did every country which it subjected. But the devastation suffered by France and Italy was small in comparison with that done in Poland. That devastation, said Dr. Katz-Suchy, "was of a magnitude surpassing the imagined scope of atomic destruction. In these six years (of Nazi occupation) six million of our people, almost 22 percent of the total, were killed on the battlefield, in the concentration camp, in the gas chambers; and throughout the land our factories, our farms, our schools, our hospitals, our homes were despoiled and destroyed."



In addition to this miraculous recovery, Poland has forged with the German Democratic Republic bonds of friendship and amity which amount to an alliance against aggression. This new development in Central Europe potentially nullifies all the backstairs intrigue and conspiratorial war preparations under Eisenhower's diktat.

WHAT IS TRUE OF POLAND is true in varying degree of all the People's Democracies. As Italian Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti said, "the development and consolidation of the people's democratic systems that arose after the war in Central and Eastern Europe . . . is truly astonishing. . . . In that part of Europe extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea, where these countries are prospering, reactionary and fascist regimes ruled between the First and Second World Wars, regimes which betrayed the interests of the people and the nation when the need arose to defend them from foreign imperialism and fascism. At present, Governments personifying the unity of all the healthy forces of the people, rallied around the working class, are at the helm in this part of Europe. The steady consolidation of these countries is another defeat for imperialism which, in this way, has lost forever a number of countries that were formerly its bases in Europe."

These are the countries which the U. S. State Department and the big money press contemptuously call "satellites" of the Soviet Union, thereby unwittingly defining the status they would have if their governments had to depend on Washington and Wall Street. However, let even a prejudiced U. S. citizen compare the present position of these so-called "Soviet satellites" with the position of the actual dependencies and protectorates of Washington and Wall Street, such as the present French, Greek, British, Italian, Belgian and Dutch governments! The comparison will show that what Washington understands by "satellites" and the actual relationship between these countries and the Soviet Union are epochs apart.

PREJUDICED U. S. CITIZENS, however, have little chance of making this comparison. This great new world taking shape under our very nose is hidden from our vision by the real iron curtain of lies and censorship imposed by Wall Street's government and control of all means of communication. A magazine such as New World Review, which in both its old form as Soviet Russia Today and its current streamlined form, presents the facts about what is going on in this great new world, is compelled to fight tooth-and-nail for its very existence.

Yet the truths presented by New World Review mean a great deal more to the average U. S. man and woman than money in their pockets, although they mean that, too. But, in addition, they mean the difference between life and death.

For an alliance between the working people of the United States and the nearly 100 million people of the People's Democracies will save the lives of millions of U. S. citizens. Whereas an alliance with the bankrupt, reactionary regimes and fascist cliques which today, at the behest of Washington, are plotting war against these countries can only end in disaster for U. S. citizens individually and as a nation.

Letters from Readers

Discussion of
'Candy Story'

Editor, Daily Worker:

A group of us recently saw Candy Story and cannot understand why there has been no real criticism of the play in The Worker. For one thing, we felt the conversion ending was contrived and that Pop Roan wasn't really convinced of anything at the end. Between the scene when he lied about the letters and finally gave them up, nothing really happened to change his thinking.

We object to the candy-store "tenant" who read sexy magazines on stage for three acts. This was uncalled for and hardly comes under the defense of "realism."

Finally, the one reference to the atom bomb, which should have been serious, was placed in the mouth of a woman who was obviously unbalanced. Is this the best contribution to the most pressing problem we face today?

We feel that the play does not convince anybody who is not already a left-winger.

My object in this letter is to start a healthy discussion about the play which might help many of us clarify what we want from a working-class play.

Crown Heights Friends

Comment By Our Reviewer—

I welcome the letter from "Crown Heights Friends" inviting discussion on Candy Story. As the original reviewer of Candy Story, I believe, however, that the letter ignores the positive achievements and positive entertainment value of the play.

Take, for instance, the claim that "nothing really happened"

to change the thinking of Pop Roan in the play. Well, Pop Roan was brought to the point where he was about to lose both his wife and his business. What more does he want to change the thinking of a lower middle-class businessman? Perhaps some would like to challenge the manner in which this change was developed, but to deny that anything happened to motivate a change is to ignore the facts of the play.

The letter also objects to a reference to the atom bomb because this reference is placed in the mouth of an unbalanced woman. The writers make this point to bolster the contention that there has been "no real criticism" of the play in this paper. I would like to point out that my review, in dealing with this very incident, remarked that it had no place in the play.

The writers' remark that the stage action centering around a young man who sits in the candy store to look at sexy magazines "titillated the audience," but was uncalled for. The audience at "Candy Story" is a conscious and advanced audience. I believe the writers of the letter should not separate themselves from this audience, but attempt instead to discover the validity of a character who was accepted by those who saw "Candy Story."

I would like to repeat my original judgment, that "Candy Story" brings something new and exciting to the theatre, something that our readers will enjoy.

I would be interested in hearing further opinions from the many readers who have already seen "Candy Story."

BOB LAUTER.

Press Roundup

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM'S headline on Monday: "Yanks Chase Battered Reds; Routed Enemy Flees Allies." The W-T's headline yesterday: "Reds Break Through In East. . . . Allies Fight to Plug Gap." The W-T's slogan: "Give light and the people will find their own way."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S

Walter Lippmann says that the speech by Dean Rusk (Acheson's assistant) "means that the war must go on indecisively and interminably," if it was intended as a statement of policy. "For it is impossible to reconcile a policy of limited war with a policy which commits us to the overthrow of the Chinese Communist government." If Rusk expounded a "considered declaration of the latest Acheson position in the Far East, Lippmann says, "the administration has worked itself into a fantastic predicament." Regimes, including China, "do not negotiate about their survival," he says, and the U. S. must not, as it is now doing, make it "impossible . . . ever to make peace" with China.

THE TIMES tries a kindergarten trick to justify the U. S. seizure of Taiwan (Formosa) and its refusal to turn the island over to China. "We pledged ourselves . . . very specifically to restore Formosa to the 'Republic of China,'" the Times says, and "a pledge given to the 'Republic of China' is not identical with what the Soviet Government now refers to as the 'Chinese People's Republic.'"

The pledge, as the Times well knows, was given to the govern-

ment of China, which happens now to be the People's Republic, and not the played-out mobster placed on the U. S. payroll. The fact, too, that the Soviet Government "refers" to the People's Republic does not, however much the Times would like it, automatically cast doubt on that republic's existence.

THE MIRROR says that "the problem for the United States is not an emotional one; Iranian oil must not fall under Russia's control." Translation: The U. S. must not get sentimental and refrain from using force in Iran; Iranian oil must not fall under the Iranians' control. And if Iranian children die, the Mirror can always claim that the U. S. intervened because North Iranians invaded South Iran.

THE POST, under the spell of its own headlines of Monday (Reds Flee . . . Reds on Run), proposes that Truman-Wall Street impose a settlement on its own terms in Korea as well as a UN "trusteeship" for Taiwan which would keep that island out of China's hands. All this because "it looks at this moment as if the UN armies are way ahead of the diplomats." Yesterday's news story in the Post, written after the editorial: "Allied troops . . . fought to stem a Red sweep on the East." Let's see the Post call for an armistice in Korea every day—the way the American people call for peace every day—and not just on those days when it gets communique-happy and dreams of Ridgway marching right through the Yalu River and into China.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN continues in the attempt to delude its readers into the belief (Continued on Page 8)

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

1. Carey Claims Vatican 'Guides' U.S. Labor

EVERY TIME James B. Carey, the CIO secretary-treasurer, says something he opens his mouth so wide that you can see all the details of his dentures and tonsils. This time he did it at a Toronto celebration marking the 60th anniversary of the Papal encyclical "Rerum Novarum" and the 20th anniversary of the Papal "Quadragesimo Anno."

Carey took the liberty to speak for all labor in America and said, as quoted by his own CIO News (May 21):

"I believe that the programs of our great labor organizations on this continent reflect the teachings of the papal encyclicals."

"Because of the neutral [not designated by religious adherence] form of organization we follow as a rule in America, our philosophy is not openly identified as papal social teachings. But workers of every religious belief, or of no belief, recognize the logic and the reasoning as set forth by the papal teachings."

Now I warn again, as I always do when I take up issues that may appear to have a religious character, that I am not dealing here with either Catholic doctrine or the religious sentiments of those who adhere to it. I am dealing with something that concerns the economic and social interests of the Catholic workers as well as of all others, for it has been well established historically that poverty, discrimination, oppression, the ravages of war, exploitation and bigotry never distinguish people by their religious faith, color or national origin.

Second, I want to make it clear that we, as Marxists, always have differentiated sharply between the tiny ruling hierarchy headquartered in Rome and the vast multitude of people who by faith or tradition worship in a Catholic church. The difference between the two is like that between Henry Ford II and one of his employees.

WHAT CAREY SAID was a brazen falsehood. Not only the progressive-led unions will agree with me on that, but the leaders of even most of the right-led organizations will concede it privately if not publicly.

Carey regrettably concedes that American unions are not labeled according to attachment to the Catholic church, as are the Christian unions of France, Belgium, Italy and a few other places. But he, nevertheless, claims that while our unions are "not openly identified" as Catholic unions, the papal encyclicals are their guide.

One of the important historic features in the development of America's labor movement, one of its most progressive features, is the persistent refusal, and actual ban, on attempts to inject religious lines into its ranks. That development has a close kinship to our traditional abhorrence of any tie between state or public institutions to a particular church. Americans have no more use for an official trade union church than they have for a state church. This is also reflected by the inability of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists (Carey's clique) to gain a mass membership in the unions after nearly 15 years.

THE LINE PEDDLED by Carey is dangerous, and not alone for his efforts to falsely pin the encyclicals on American labor. It can only have the effect of bringing division among the workers and draw resentment from many (including officials) who for religious reasons, if not for others, oppose "guidance" or remote control from the Vatican.

The fact is, as Carey can himself find by checking on the country's labor papers, that most unions did not even take notice of the anniversary date of the encyclicals.

Carey said what he did, not because he is misinformed. His remarks were intended to convey an objective, just as on Jan. 28, 1950, in a widely publicized speech in New York, he said, "Yes we would join with fascists in order to fight, in a war, the Communists." His clique, as we have been pointing out in this column for years, has all along been angling to establish Vatican domination over the CIO. Now he has the audacity to claim that both the AFL and CIO are guided by Vatican "social teaching."

What is in those two encyclicals that is so much to the liking of people like Carey? Is it true, as CIO News reports Carey said, that the same forces who oppose unions oppose the encyclicals? (We shall see tomorrow.)

COMING: A Page of Letters from the Shops . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 35 East 13th St., New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-2954.
Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bart General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, May 23, 1951

Plotting War On China

WHEN THE NAZIS WERE PLANNING how to seize other countries to "free them from Communism," they set up fancy-name councils, institutes, etc., all over Germany.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, through the millionaire-general, Eisenhower (he collected \$750,000 for his war book alone) has just blessed us with this kind of war-planning institute. It is labeled The American Assembly.

It is not surprising that the first crack out of the box in this noble enterprise is a criminal threat of violence against the 475,000,000 people of China. They must accept the cruel tyranny of Washington's stooge, Chiang Kai-shek, or face war upon them by the USA.

This threat of war on China was delivered by the "liberal" Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois. To appease the war-hungry MacArthur forces, represented in this discussion by Sen. Taft, Douglas flatly said that: "We are now ready to help the Chinese people in overthrowing their Russian masters."

The "Russian masters" are the 4,000,000 Chinese soldiers in the People's Army, the 475,000,000 Chinese workers and peasants who now have their own land for the first time in their lives, and the coalition government of Mao Tse-tung and the eight non-Communist political groups now modernizing China as an independent nation. The "independent" ruler to be forced on China will be Chiang Kai-shek—armed, financed and commanded by Washington.

AT THE SAME TIME that Douglas was announcing this Administration plan for force and violence (sabotage, murder, civil war, arson) against the great New Democracy of China, the State Department was dotting the "i"s and crossing the "t"s. Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk said that Washington would never recognize the new democracy set up by the Chinese people. State Department press representative McDermott yesterday made it sharper. He said that Washington would never "acquiesce" in the existence of the People's Government of the new China. He offered to buy China—"If the Chinese people decide for freedom, they will find friends," meaning the dollars, guns and spies of the U. S. State Department.

THUS, THE GOVERNMENT WHICH FIRED MacArthur is stealing the essentials of the MacArthur spread-the-war policy. The State Department appears to be stealing the MacArthur plan to organize the overthrow of the democratic Chinese republic. It is doing this in the same manner that Hitler and Mussolini plotted the overthrow of the Spanish Republic.

This is a plan for more war. It is a plan which DELIBERATELY EXCLUDES any possibility of PEACE IN KOREA. It is a cold-blooded scheme to make peace impossible except through the conquest of China and the Soviet Union—which is impossible. Thus the "limited" war is planned to be the prelude to bigger war later, when Washington figures it is ready.

AS FOR SEN. TAFT, his justification for more war in Asia is that our policy in Europe is clearly provocative of war; why, he asks, shouldn't we be just as provocative in Asia?

We have provoked the Soviet Union in Europe again and again, he said. But the Soviet Union stays at peace. So why can't we grab Asia? Russia will not attack. Taft proclaimed the Soviet Union's peace policy as justifying our own aggressions. We can be aggressive with impunity, he argued, because Russia is not aggressive.

THESE DEBATES ARE A WARNING to the nation. The country cannot watch war-planners without acting to halt them.

While these "debates" cynically calculate where and how to start a world war, American boys are dying to no other purpose than to keep the Stock Market boom going, and to prevent a peace settlement with China on any terms whatsoever.

Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's Senate resolution for an armistice in Korea on June 25 speaks for the anxiety and the true interests of the nation. Every citizen should wire to President Truman and to all Senators: Stop the war in Korea now. Start peace talks. Negotiate with China as an independent country having legitimate interests in securing her welfare in Asia. Admit China to the UN where she belongs.

THE BIG PAYOFF

—By Ellis



The Negro Rights Issue In Baltimore's Election

By George Meyers and Regina Frankfeld

BALTIMORE.

THE BALTIMORE municipal election campaign, which ended May 8, was conducted in a time of intense ferment around the questions of peace and the rights of the Negro people. These issues, in one way or another, became part and parcel of the campaign. Of major importance was the discussion centering around the firing of MacArthur by Truman. Another was the upsurge of the Negro people, most dramatically expressed in their efforts to save the life of Willie McGee, who was murdered on election day itself.

Throughout the campaign, the Democrats steered clear of national and international issues. Mayor D'Alessandro, up for reelection, never mentioned Truman or Korea. The arch-war monger, Sen. O'Connor, was not called upon for assistance. D'Alessandro only strayed from this strategy once when he timidly invited MacArthur to attend a Memorial Day affair, and then quickly dropped the whole thing.

The Republicans, on the other hand, brought the issue of MacArthur's firing into the elections. They also injected McCarthyism into the campaign. The Republicans remembered the success of Sen. Butler, who defeated Tydings on a McCarthyite platform in the November elections. They made use of the filthy book, "Washington Confidential," with its chapter on Baltimore.

A slanderous whispering campaign was instituted against the Italian people. In this way attempts were made to give D'Alessandro the McCarthyite treatment. Anti-Semitism was again used against Jewish Democratic Party leaders who supported D'Alessandro. Even the support of the Republican governor was enlisted to spread McCarthyite poison on television.

The Democrats won in a sweep.

THE UPSURGE of the Negro people was felt in the campaign to elect a Negro to the City Council. Harry Cole ran in the Fourth District as an independent Republican.

This area has been controlled for many years by the most strongly entrenched Democratic Party machine in the city. Yet Cole missed being the first Negro elected to city office in 38 years by 351 votes.

Every conceivable trick was used to defeat him. The Demo-

cratic machine engaged in the most vicious white chauvinist attacks. It brought in thousands of white voters who had moved out of the district but who kept their vote there out of loyalty to the machine.

The machine also used fake sample ballots linking Cole's name in various ways with the Democratic candidates in an effort to water down his "bullet vote" tactic. (He was the only Negro running for office in the Fourth District.) The Republican Party gave him no support yet used his name in an effort to strengthen their candidates. The Baltimore Afro-American gave him little news coverage, and weakened his campaign by linking his name with two of his Democratic opponents. Right before the election, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell came to Baltimore and spoke for the Democratic slate in the Fourth District in opposition to Cole.

Cole ran primarily on the issue of the right of the Negro people to representation. He placed an ad in the Jewish Times, under the heading, "Is Democracy Important for You—250,000 Negro People in Baltimore Have No Representation." He received a good vote in the white community.

DR. RALPH YOUNG, a leading Negro physician, ran for City Council in the Second District. In this area, which is so gerrymandered that it is almost impossible to follow the tangled district lines, he received a surprisingly high vote from both Negro and white communities (7,504 votes). After the election, he issued a statement which said, in part, "Although unsuccessful, I am now determined to form an organization which will increase registration and stimulate more interest in order to elect one of our own race to office."

Jacob Edelman, one of the Democratic members of the City Council from the Fourth District, was the only candidate other than the Progressive Party candidate who spoke out for the life of Willie McGee, which undoubtedly helped him get re-elected. Edelman has main-

tained some independence, though backed by the Democratic machine. He has a liberal record with strong support from the ILCWU and the ACW. In fact, the only role the entire labor movement played in the general election was limited to the support he got from these two unions.

THE FIGHT to save the life of Willie McGee was one of the central issues raised by the Progressive Party. Their candidate, Milton Seit, came out with leaflets and statements calling on the people of Baltimore to fight to prevent his legal lynching.

During the last two days, which coincided with the last two days before McGee was murdered, 5,500 people signed a card addressed to Truman urging the freedom of McGee and pledging to remember his fate in the November elections of 1952.

The Progressive Party fought on the issue of peace. The 2,500 odd votes cast for Seit, who ran for Comptroller, means that the party held its own. The Progressive Party also made an issue of the high cost of living due to the far economy.

THE PEOPLE voted overwhelming approval to 10 loans dealing with civic improvement. The vote on a \$12,000,000 school loan program received 2,000 more votes than that cast for Mayor. Other loans were for better sewage, improvement of streets, etc. Just a few days prior to the election, "Defense" dictator Wilson had spoken against approval of such loans. It is evident from the vote that the people refuse to give up civic improvements for a war budget.

There are some other positive conclusions to be drawn from this election. The people of Baltimore have not been worked up to war hysteria. The Republican attempt to use MacArthur fell flat. D'Alessandro based his campaign on "civic improvements" and ran away with the election. Both the primary and general elections

(Continued on Page 8)

2,000 U.S. Marines 'Invade' British Colony of Malta

VALLETTA, Malta, May 22. — Some 2,000 U. S. Marines "stormed" ashore here from five transports today in a practice landing on this key British colonial base.

The "assault" was a part of combined maneuvers being staged in the Mediterranean by the American, British, French and Italian fleets. Next month, the Marines will "attack" the Greek island of Crete.

Negro Rights

(Continued from Page 7)
registered a resounding defeat to McCarthyism.

In the primaries, the McCarthyite, Muth, was defeated for office, and several others of his stripe also failed to make it, including two members of the Ober Commission.

The Ober law was not mentioned in the primaries. Prior to the general election, D'Alessandro pushed through a \$10,000 appropriation to aid in its enforcement.

The Negro liberation movement and the struggle for Negro rights was raised to a new level in this campaign. Cole's campaign, particularly, in the face of the most vicious white chauvinism; shook the most powerfully entrenched political machine in the city. This campaign had citywide repercussions. His vote, and the vote by Dr. Young, represents many years of fighting for the right of the Negro people to representation.

Out of the campaign it is clear that there is the beginning of a broad people's coalition for representation, better housing, schools, etc., for the Negro people.

The relation of the overwhelming desire for peace to the elections, however, was not clearly understood. The elections were widely seen as a factional political machine struggle unrelated to the needs of the people. But this awareness is growing, and can be much further heightened by 1952.

The election campaign in Baltimore can be envisioned as a prelude to the 1952 elections and as such manifests encouraging signs of the growing consciousness of the people and their determination to fight for peace, representation and freedom.

Roundup

(Continued from Page 6)
that the unpopular war in Korea is a flop because it is a "Socialist war." This effort must confuse J-A readers who were earlier told that the Korean war was fine because we were fighting "Socialism."

THE NEWS sadly reports that it sees "no reason to doubt" the UN report that the Soviet Union and people's democracies are increasingly self-sufficient economically while the capitalist countries founder in inflation. But, since above all else, the News can't attribute this progress to socialism, it says it's all due to the "lend-lease goods we sent the Soviets during World War II." The News has an understandable reluctance to remember that those goods were used in the destruction of the Nazis.

THE COMPASS quotes J. D. Kingsley, head of the UN's International Refugee Organization as saying that "never since the sacking of Carthage has there been such complete destruction as now exists in Korea." And then, completely unconscious of the tragic irony of reporting this calamity in the same breath with its myth of North Korean "aggression," the Compass adds: "This was the most direct admission by a high UN official of the extent to which Korea has been leveled by the UN in saving it from aggression." Isn't it about time to admit that the aggression stemmed from the same source as the destruction?—R.F.



Iran's Reckoning with Imperialists

(Continued from Page 4)
the valuable lighter fractions.

In 1932, after a tremendous popular protest, the D'Arcy contract was revised. The company agreed to pay Iran a larger royalty, but got in return a 28-year extension of the contract. Iran was given an annual sum of five million pounds, which looks very good. But the company calculated the value of its property at 200 million pounds in 1932, and figured that it would increase in value to 300 million by 1960. Thus by prolonging the contract and paying four million pounds extra each year, the company gave itself a bonus of one hundred million pounds. This just about equals the increase calculated annually accorded to Iran.

THE NEW CONTRACT does not provide, as Edouard Sablier notes in *Le Monde*, any "right of divorce." It simply provides that any dispute shall be arbitrated. The whole thing is one of the most remarkable contracts in the history of capitalist relations. And this is why, when the Iranian people grew strong enough to make short shrift of the company, they did not want any new deals which Sir Herbert Morrison is so anxious to offer: the Iranians wanted a complete nationalization, complete control.

The offer of 50 percent division of profits came too late. The present Iranian government seems prepared to sell Britain the oil at world prices, but what it wants is control of the properties that have for so long fed profits into British coffers.

It can be argued, that the Iranians are not ready to run the giant enterprise, and it is true that the British have sabotaged the training of Iranian technicians. But the same argument was made when the Russians took over their own oil from French concessionaires in 1919. The same argument was used against Mexico in 1938.

Unless Dr. Mousadegh can be bought off

and he is obviously under intense pressure, the British face the choice of seizing this property by force, and there are signs that they may risk this, or else come to terms whereby Iran controls the oil and lets Britain buy it.

To land British air-borne troops in southern Iran means within a short time to face civil war, and risks the elimination of Iran from the western orbit. To come to terms means to acknowledge Iran's sovereignty, and to set off a chain reaction that will be felt everywhere that British companies are ruthlessly exploiting other peoples' properties.

Cuban railways are just a sample. The British press is running cartoons which show a long line of would-be nationalizers in all parts of the world: this spectacle may make the British angry, but it simply demonstrates the reality of the much-denied imperialism.

AS FOR STATE DEPARTMENT policy, the feeling in Europe among Iranians and other observers is that American imperialism has come into the picture much later than it realizes. On the one hand, there are powerful circles, represented by Max Thornburg, a former State Department man connected with Standard Oil of California, who think they could get into the oil of Persia if Anglo-Iranian were nationalized. On the other hand, failure to support Britain risks repercussions everywhere.

Yet supporting Britain to the point of military measures means American complicity in robbing the Iranian people of their own resources. This will not be forgotten in Iran.

The demonstration in front of the U. S. consulate the other day, added to the Iranian feeling about Korea, is only a token of what's in store. Plainly, George MacGhee, the State Department secretary for the Middle East, has his headaches. Any way he chooses solves no problems. And why should the American people, who have their own headaches, take MacGhee's burden?

Gov't Aide Admits Index Hides Real Cost of Living

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In the current hearings on accuracy and effectiveness of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index being conducted by a House labor subcommittee, Commissioner of Labor Statistics Ewan Clague has again admitted that the index does not

reflect the cost of living of the worker. Yet in his own succeeding testimony he repeatedly used it as a cost-of-living index.

Although the subcommittee was most cordial to Clague and his associates, some glaring admissions were made which should arouse the suspicion of anyone whose income depends on the index.

In addition to admitting that they do not and can not measure how much it costs workers to live, the BLS witnesses made these striking admissions:

• At no time, including World War II, did the index recognize the disappearance of low-cost goods from the market. In other words, if you were a manual worker and needed work gloves and they disappeared, you would be forced to buy cowhide or pig-skin gloves at a fabulous price, but the index would still show the cost of the non-existent work gloves as an element in your cost of living.

• Items upon which "it is difficult to get accurate information" are left out of the index. For instance, in World War II BLS left out the prices of used cars because it was hard to get accurate information on those prices. Yet many a worker was forced to buy, at a fabulous price, a used car to get work. Certainly that should have been a cost-of-living item.

• When a new product comes into the home, such as washing machines in the 1920s and television sets in 1950, the index is not raised immediately to cover the cost to the worker of buying one. But when the product gets into mass production, the decrease in price is reflected in the index, thus tending to bring down this fictional "cost of living." This means that if you invested \$100 in 1920 to buy your wife a washing machine, the cost to you would not be reflected in an increase in the BLS index. But after washing machines got cheaper, though

that wouldn't affect your cost of living, the BLS index would come down anyhow.

• The index does not reflect special charges made by landlords for fixing things, painting, etc.

Finally, the BLS spokesmen were forced to admit that their index very substantially agrees with the index of the National Industrial Conference Board, which of course has as a main objective the depression of wages. In this connection Clague also admitted that the whole controversy is really not over statistics but over how to keep wages down.

And at no time was Clague able to explain how it comes about that the very same items measured in his index will appear on the

U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics price index at figures sometimes twice as high as his.

After listening to the government present its case in defense of the BLS fakery, one is tempted to agree with organization director James J. Matles of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, who cited as the most damning thing about the BLS index the fact that it is accepted wholeheartedly by General Motors.

"It's the one government figure—the only thing out of Washington—that GM will accept," Matles said.

And why not? There's probably no other report out of Washington so heavily weighted in favor of the industrialists.

ANGRY SOUTHERNERS

(Continued from Page 5)
school and the home emphasize the way of love, proper respect, fair play and helpfulness, and at the same time selfish agencies preach inevitable conflict. May the time soon come when our nation, with a heart full of love, makes friends with all peoples. . . .

RICHMOND, Va., May 22.—Now that the MacArthur boom has receded a little, it is possible to find sober voices in the Southern press speaking out against the man with all the gold braid who wants to "end" the war in Korea by attacking China, and if need be, the rest of the world.

In a letter to the Richmond *Times-Dispatch*, Charles R. Clark, of Bellamy, writes: "True, many administration acts and policies stink. . . . But act grown-up—don't let hysteria, pomp and gold braid cloud the truth and possibly usher in an American 'strong man.' Mac's own statements prove that he, like most militarists, understands only physical force."

In the Atlanta *Constitution* appears a letter signed by Cooper Smith, which observes: "What will or has been said of MacArthur, there is one facet to his personality that seems to be prominent over all others. The man has the most monumental ego and conceit ever observed in a famous man."

The *Constitution's* columnist, Jack Tarver, wisecracks: "Now I

know what they mean by 'old soldiers never die.' . . . They just become millionaires."

In the Birmingham *News*, a Mrs. Verna Henry Butler of Cullman, Ala., writes "The Army was MacArthur's chosen profession. Too many of our own friends and relatives had no choice but to leave their chosen professions. Too many of them are now lying in 'Flanders Field' or in the depths of the oceans. . . .

"It also seems to me if I were going to shower orchids on a lady, I would search out the mothers whose hearts are still bleeding for that son who had no choice but to die. Then I'd search for the widow and orphans of that soldier and at least speak an encouraging word to them. Some of these children have never seen their father, only in a picture. Will our Congressmen vote to send them to 'West Point?'"

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"NAT TURNER" is an unforgettable experience. You cannot afford to miss this great and wonderful play. Your last chance is this week. Now playing at Elk's Theatre, 15 W. 125th St. Evenings, except Monday, Last perf. Saturday. Tickets at Box Office nightly and at Bookfair. Call Box Office after 3 p.m., SA 2-9481.

THE 2d YEAR Institute Class presents, "10 Days That Shook the World," at the Jefferson School, 8:30 p.m. in room 904. Subs. 75c.

Coming

8th ANNIVERSARY, Warsaw Ghetto Uprising featuring Alexander Lemitch Gordin, attache of the Polish General Consulate, as speaker. Film, "Warsaw Ghetto Uprising"; group of Newark Jewish Philharmonic Chorus will sing. Admission free. Auspices: Branch 55, JFFO. Friday, May 25, 8:30 p.m., at 516 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker 6 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:

Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m. For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m. For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:

Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m. Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m. Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m. Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

GORDY

(Continued from Page 1)

with which he was allegedly connected and it was shown that he was driving a bus at the time of the alleged robbery.

The Gordy home at 1011 Alger Street, following the shooting incident, was made the target for a barrage of gunfire from pistols, rifles and machine and tear gas that left the house uninhabitable for many days. The judge had instructed the jury that they could bring in verdicts of guilty of first degree or second degree murder, or manslaughter or acquittal. The announced when they gave their verdict that they spent no time on manslaughter or acquittal but on whether it was first degree or second degree murder.

GORDY PERSECUTED

Gordy, Jr., was arrested on the morning of Nov. 19 for allegedly driving a car at excessive speed. He was bailed out by his father, who vigorously protested the many months' harassment of his son, who owned a 1950 Cadillac and whom police stopped numerous times. When the father and son left the police station that morning, a month-old hold order was dug out of police files, and police were sent to arrest young Gordy.

The police entered the Gordy home, drew

BIRMINGHAM

(Continued from Page 1)

the city official who in the past 18 months refused to give protection to the tax-payers of Center St. Hill was riding around at the scene of the fire shortly after it had begun to burn.

Birmingham Police Commissioner Eugene (Bull) Connor, also head of the Fire Department said about Hardy's charges, "I don't know nothing about it. . . . We don't go outside the city limits 'lessen we git a call. We never got no call." Connor didn't explain how the Birmingham fire apparatus was there to wait 45 minutes before acting.

Observers said that the homeless Negro people stood around stunned by the tragedy to their homes. Few were injured however with about a half dozen treated for minor burns.

guns and pushed young Gordy out on the street without a shirt. The defense declared young Gordy was kicked and unprintable language was used by the cops.

The defense in summarizing to the jury, pointed to the violation of the Gordys' constitutional rights, the shooting up of their home.

The prosecution admitted that some of the police may have "gone too far."

FBI Stoolie

(Continued from Page 2)

took from New York to Cleveland in 1932.

Marcantonio showed that at the IWO trial the witness said he never communicated with his wife after he returned from Europe. The testimony shows, the lawyer stated, that he "never was divorced from his first wife, and then married a second wife."

Kornfeder objected to the questioning. He claimed his second marriage was a "common law" affair. The Government lawyers objected, too. But Marcantonio kept prodding the witness and reminding the SACB panel that the witness had lied.

Marcantonio recalled that the witness had no difficulty rattling off dates and alleged events in the history of the CP going back more than 30 years.

"Your memory for dates is good?" the attorney asked.

"Yes," Kornfeder replied.

"You remember telling Mr. Paisley (William A. Paisley, Government attorney) you were born March 20, 1897?"

"Yes."

"You testified in 1948 in the case of Lower vs. Butterworth . . . and gave your age . . . what age did you give?"

"I think the same."

Marcantonio produced the transcript of the Butterworth case. The witness' jaw dropped when the attorney pointed to his testimony that he was born in 1898.

Marcantonio then turned to the transcript of the IWO trial, in which Kornfeder stated he gave his birthday in an IWO membership application as March 20, 1893. The IWO transcript showed the witness testified his signed IWO application was false regarding the date of birth.

Marcantonio produced another trial transcript, the record of the Raymond Tessmer libel case, tried

in Detroit Recorder's court. There Kornfeder had testified he was born March 20, 1893.

Q.—Did you say that?

A.—I don't remember. The transcript was wrong.

The witness said he wanted to "explain." Marcantonio said he could do his explaining under redirect examination.

"I can't remember anything I testified to then," Kornfeder shouted.

Time and time again the witness shouted that attorneys for the C.P. should not expect him to remember what he had testified at the many trials where he appeared as fingerman after his expulsion from the Party as a provocateur.

Marcantonio reminded the witness his memory of what was allegedly said and done by the Communist movement in the 1920's always seemed to be quite fresh. Yet, when questioned on current events, his memory faded.

"This did not take place in Moscow in 1920," said Marcantonio, as he queried the witness on a recent event, "but in New York in 1951."

The witness' memory, however, about the 1951 event remained blank.

Trenton

(Continued from Page 2)

bing up on North Broad Street, the location of the Horner store.

English, in testifying against his son, said he had told a probation officer what he had heard, but today Louis Marshall, the probation officer, a defense witness, said "I don't recall his giving me that information."

Other witnesses who corroborated testimony of defendants as to whereabouts in Jan. 27, 1948, the day Horner was killed, were: Mrs. Sarah Forrest, McKinley's sister-in-law, and Mrs. Vera Strauss, sister of McKenzie.

Pearl Primus to Dance in B'klyn Hospital Drive

Pearl Primus, interpretive dancer, and William Marshall, starring in Green Pastures, will lend their talents this Friday night to the cause of an interracial hospital in Bedford-Stuyvesant. They will appear with the Bedford-Stuyvesant Peace Chorus in "Lullaby for Life" at the Bedford YMCA. The program is presented by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress, which has been conducting the community campaign for the hospital.

So far, 35,000 signatures of residents have been secured on petitions demanding immediate construction of the hospital. Commissioner Kogel in response to these petitions and to numerous delegations visiting him, has pledged to obtain a site.

"Lullaby for Life" tells the story in the form of a musical drama of the desperate need and aspirations of the community for such a hospital.

The program will be presented at the Bedford YMCA, 1121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. Donation is 50 cents.

SPORTS

(Continued from Back Page)

will just concentrate on his specialty for this meet. He won the Pioneer meet with 6-5, thinks he's ready to go higher. As a freshman with no high school track background, Fields went out for the mile relay. One day as a soph with time on his hands he tried a few high jumps for the gag. Coach Bruce saw him clear six feet right off the bat and from then on he was a high jumper. . . . Paterson will honor Larry Doby at the Stadium June 23rd next time the Indians are in town. Thousands from the New Jersey city will turn out for Larry Doby Day to cheer the ex-triple threat high school star.

Two no-hitters have been turned in by pitchers in the District 65 softball leagues. Al Solano of Avnet in the Brooklyn League made the trade union Hall of Fame against Monroe Sanders, and also drove in four runs. Over in Newark Al Magno of Ceregraphic came through to win 7-0, fanning 16 Express Container batters with his sizzling fast ball. This is the team to beat in the Newark League, while Garment Center and A. S. Beck look good in Manhattan-Bronx, and Sterns, Acme and Silblue are all in the Brooklyn running.

SHIPOWNERS PRAISE SELVES ON NATIONAL MARITIME DAY

The brass, the shipowners, the politicians and waterfront rackets bosses were out in full force yesterday to sing their own praises in city ceremonies observing the 18th annual National Maritime Day.

Rank-and-file seamen and longshoremen stayed away in droves from a lower Broadway parade at noon, and were not invited to attend the climax of the day's activities, dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Shipowners converted the day, formally a day honoring the part played by rank and file waterfront and seagoing workers, into a publicity buildup for fatter government subsidies out of which they have heaped fat profits.

Under a cover of chilling war talk, the shipowners, led by Robert W. Williams, a Federal Maritime Board member, praised the shipping companies for the ships that have been sent to keep the war going in Korea.

Frank J. Taylor, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute, who in the past two weeks has turned down every demand of three seamen's unions for higher wages and a 40-hour week, added his appeal for greater government support to the shipping companies.

Mayor Impellitteri and Vice-Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of the Navy's Eastern Sea Frontier, were the chief reviewers at the noon-hour parade of 1,000 U. S. Merchant Marine Academy cadets on lower Broadway to the Customs House. In the harbor, vessels of all kinds broke out full dress colors.

Rear Admiral Louis B. Olson, district Coast Guard officer, who is in charge of the Coast Guard-FBI "screening" operation that has barred hundreds of active unionists from ships and docks,

was seated prominently among the shipowners on the reviewing stand.

Peace, or peaceful trade as a means of maintaining jobs on the waterfront, or improvement of ship and dock workers' conditions and wages, was not mentioned.

China

(Continued from Page 3)

been clearly brought out in the Senatorial investigation of the MacArthur affair which today heard more testimony by Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The question of whether or not to use Chiang's troops to invade the mainland has been shown to be not a matter of principle or policy but merely of tactics. Bradley pointed out that if Chiang goes traipsing off in an effort to invade the mainland the Chinese people would undoubtedly regain control of this island property of theirs. Otherwise, he said, he was quite willing to assist Chiang in such endeavors.

Meanwhile Sen. John Sparkman (D-Ala) revealed that a decision has already been made to utilize Chiang's troops "when the time and place are right."

This has left only one point in disagreement—whether or not to bomb Manchuria—and there have been broad hints by Both Bradley and Defense Secretary George Marshall that this is under consideration.

This is not to say, of course, that there is no possibility of turning back from these dangerous decisions. The State Department is reportedly annoyed at the introduction in the Senate by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo) of his cease-fire resolution. The annoyance grows out of the department's realization that if sufficiently powerful popular support is built up behind it, the Administration will be compelled to veto the Rusk speech in deeds as well as in words.



4TH YEAR OF OUR DAY CAMP
Your children have fun with our staff of 8 trained counselors from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Parents are free all the more to enjoy ALL SPORTS — clay tennis court, large natural pool, arts and crafts, leather, metal, and ceramics.
Relax confidently at night—raving baby sitters. Special facilities for infants, too.
REASONABLE RATES
New York Office: DA 3-0005, after 3 p.m.
Also limited number of Bungalows for Summer Rentals

CAMP UNITY
Secure your vacation now! The lowest rates in the country! Each comfortable accommodation. Only \$43 to \$46 Weekly (includes everything! And NO TRIP!) 240 Acres on glorious Lake Ellis, FI food. Dance nightly to our own live FREE swimming instruction!
For information call AL 5-6960, 6961
Rm. 610, Dept. B.
Wingdale, N.Y.
ALL SPORTS DANCING THEATER

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT—

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement

Date _____ Signed _____

ROOM OR APT. TO SHARE

ROOM, use of kitchen, or share apt. fully. Prefer woman around 40. Downtown. Box 247, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

POWER LAWN MOWER 1/3 H.P. 16" cut, specially priced at \$47.50. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

(Furniture)

FURNITURE, art, decorating advice at a saving. Upstairs Shop, 2744 Broadway, 105th St. RI 9-5266. Ask for William Mandel. Special prices in May.

SERVICES

LITT AUTO REPAIR

BODY AND FENDER SHOP Brakes clutch, ignition, 252 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.

(Upholstery)

SOFA, chair, 2 chairs, 111—new heavy webbing, reupholstering, springs retied. In your home everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9494.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, reupholstering retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered; reupholstered. Comradely attention mornings 9-1 HYcanth 8-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, storage, Rockaway, Long Beach. Low rates. Call JE 6-8000, Ed Wendell.

JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable UN 4-7707

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:

	per line	Daily	Weekend
(For Personal Ads)			
1 insertion	40c	50c	
3 consec. insert	30c	40c	
7 consec. insert	25c	30c	
(For Commercial Ads)			
Six words constitute one line			
Minimum charge — 2 lines			

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker :
Previous day at 1 p. m.
For Monday's issue :
Friday 7 p. m.
For the (Weekend) Worker :
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Heartfelt condolences

to

ESTHER & MURRAY

on the death

of her father

SUNNYSIDE FRIENDS

ALP Garment Center

is calling all members to the funeral of

ESTHER STEIN

tomorrow, Thursday, May 24, 12:30 p.m., Lincoln Square Memorial Chapel, 66 St. and Broadway.

ESTHER STEIN

died last Tuesday. The funeral will take place tomorrow, Thursday, May 24, at 12:30 p.m.

Lincoln Square Memorial Chapel, 66 St. & Broadway.

HUSH and CHARLES STEIN

WHAT NEXT IN SPAIN?

More Strikes Foreshadowed As Franco Squanders Wealth on Arms

By George Lohr

For more than two months now, the workers of Spain have given their concrete answer, in the form of mass strikes, to the war crowd in Washington that has boasted about Franco Spain being a reliable ally. These strike actions have rocked the Franco regime

on its heels. Although growing up in opposition to the fantastic rise in the cost of living, a result of Spain's war economy, these strikes went beyond economic demands and attacked the main culprit—Wall Street and its war drive.

The unity shown during these struggles, which had the support of many small employers, demonstrated the breadth of the resentment against this dictatorship which spends 75 percent of its budget on war preparations. It expresses a new national front, not yet matured and officially announced, that will spell the doom of Franco and fascism in Spain.

THE CURRENT WAVE of strikes, all of them illegal under Spain's fascist laws, started with a protest movement against increased street car fares in Barcelona, the country's second largest city, during the first days of March.

This action kept mounting until it culminated in a two-day general strike for cheaper food and clothing. Despite a campaign of terror by thousands of marines and civil guards sent in by Franco, resulting in the arrest of 1,000 strikers, this strike held firm.

Close to 500,000 strikers, supported by their communities, tied up industry and commerce in Barcelona and a number of other nearby industrial cities.

Slogans printed on leaflets and written on walls called not only for bread, but also demanded "death to Franco" and "throw the Americans out of Spain."

At first the Franco government ordered that workers not be paid for the period of the strike. But this order lost its power when many small employers failed to heed it in the face of the militancy of the strikers.

This magnificent Barcelona strike was by far the greatest anti-Franco demonstration since fascism won a temporary victory in 1939.

ONLY SIX WEEKS LATER—

Britain Seeks Iraq Oil Deal In Race With U. S. Trusts

By George Tell

ALEXANDRIA, May 22 (Telepress).—Talks have begun between the Iraqi government and the British-controlled Iraq Petroleum Company for a new oil agreement, according to press reports here. The managing director, H. S. Gibson, of the Iraq Petroleum

Company discussed the oil question in Baghdad last week with Iraqi Prime Minister Nuris Es Said Pasha, the British puppet who has been the real dictator of Iraq for the past thirty years.

On the same afternoon negotiations began between Gibson and the Iraqi delegation consisting of Foreign Minister Tewfik Sudei, Minister of National Economy Abdul-Meegid Mahmoud, Minister of Finance Abdul-Wahab Mirjam and Minister of Communications Dys Jafar.

It is believed here that the new agreement which is to be concluded will give higher royalties to Iraq, and may provide for the sharing of profits between the oil company and the Iraqi government, similar to the agreement between the Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO) and King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia.

BRITISH representatives in the Middle East admit that because of increased American activity in the area, they were obliged to pro-

pose the new profit-sharing agreement to Iraq. In private circles here, the British accuse the United States oil interests of attempting to steal British concessions in Iran, Iraq, and Kuwait, as well as infiltrating into Yemen.

It was displayed in Baghdad recently that a group representing the Ryan Oil Company of the United States and including Milard Tydings, former U. S. Senator from Maryland, visited Iraq earlier this year. They tempted Iraqi officials with an offer to produce 20 million tons of oil annually instead of the present low production by the British, and to pay higher royalties through a profit-sharing agreement. British circles also point to the activities of the well-known Britisher, Francis William Rickett, who represents the interests of the Ryan America oil group attempting to oust British interests.

But the picture, based upon fragmentary information, such as the distribution of leaflets calling for strikes in Madrid, Malaga and other centers, leaves little doubt that other strikes or at least demonstrations did occur.

THE LAST STRIKE reported by commercial agencies was in Pamplona, where 30,000 were said to have walked out and 50 persons were attacked and injured by police on May 8. This strike ended May 11, after angry housewives smashed eggs selling for 17 pesetas (43 cents) per dozen while the ceiling price is 12 pesetas (30 cents).

But there is no doubt that many more and even larger strikes are in the offing. The Franco regime admits that living costs have risen 700 percent since 1939 and prices in the black market, where everybody is forced to buy, have increased 1,000 percent. On the other hand, wages have risen only 150 percent since 1939.

Economic misery stalks the land. An unskilled worker labors a half day to buy a pound of beef and another half day for a loaf of bread. Many rooms are unoccupied because of high rents, yet one and one half million people live in "Francoville" huts or in caves dug into hills.

In the countryside, a mere

17,000 landlords own twice as much land as 3,000,000 peasants. Another 3,000,000 peasants are completely landless.

FRANCO'S CLOSE ALLIANCE with the U. S. war camp is bringing about a further and rapid deterioration of living conditions.

The money sweated from the workers and peasants, and the high taxes paid by business interests who are not part of the Franco clique, is being used to turn Spain into an armed camp.

As an example, five trans-oceanic airports and 92 airfields are now being built at a cost of \$163,000,000. Reports have it that this construction is part of a secret agreement with Washington.

Since Spain itself has only 350 military and about 50 civil planes, it is clear that these airfields are not needed for its own planes but for those of a foreign power.

A sum of \$125,000,000 is now being spent to condition a number of seaports for military use and tremendous amounts are being used for the maintenance of an army of 665,000 men. Plans have been drawn, it is reported, to enlarge this army to 1,000,000 as soon as Gen. Dwight Eisenhower gives the order.

All the industries of Spain are being geared to war production while the people lack the most essential commodities. All this shows that the Franco regime has already agreed to carry out in practice the demand made by the U. S. Senate some weeks ago that Spain's "military and other resources" be utilized for the "defense of Europe."

But the recent struggles of the heroic Spanish people have shown that they will fight to the end against the fascist dictator who came to power on the point of Hitler's and Mussolini's bayonets and who is now betraying Spain to the U. S. war camp.

win France to their side in the Anglo-American rivalry for oil, markets and bases in the Middle East. John Barker, Assistant Under-Secretary of the British Foreign Office, flew from London to Paris on May 10th to discuss Middle East questions with his French counterpart.

Because of her faithful satellites in Iraq—Premier Nuri Es Said and the Hashemite dynasty—Britain is more confident of her interests there. However she has lost ground in Iran, where the American imperialists are seeking to derive their own benefit out of the Iranian people's demand for oil nationalization.

THE BRITISH are trying to



SOVIET DIARY

New City Thrives In Arctic Circle

By Joseph Clark Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, May 22.—There's a new, thriving city beyond the Arctic Circle, Pechora. It was built during the postwar five-year plan where the main railway crosses the

northern Pechora. It's the youngest city in the Komi Autonomous Republic. Day and night trains leave Pechora with coal from Vorkutka mines and pit props and industrial equipment for new plants of the coal basin beyond the Arctic circle. Pechora has a theater, a railroad station, schools and tall ferro-concrete buildings. Thousands visit the libraries and workers' clubs regularly. They are now preparing for the spring navigation season when river rafts will bring lumber for construction projects. Large farms in the neighborhood of the town supply vegetables, milk and meat.



A NEW ANTI-BIOTIC has been developed in Soviet laboratories, called albanitsin. It is a powder, white, or light yellow in color, readily soluble in water. It halts the development of disease bearing microbes. Experience in children's hospitals and clinics has shown that the new medicine gives excellent results in the cure of pneumonia, dysentery, and inflammation of the middle ear. It has proved effective in pneumonia in some cases where children have not responded to penicillin. There are no negative secondary effects.

MOSCOW IS BULGING with foreign delegations and visitors from all over the world. You see Swedish gymnasts, British school teachers, German children, British trade unionists and Australian chess players and many others. Speaking of chess players, an Australian master visited the Pioneer House in Moscow and took on 20 children simultaneously. He got a few draws, lost most of his games, didn't win a single one. . . . Characteristic of the opportunities the

foreign visitors have here is the vast distances they cover, traveling from the Ukraine to Stalin-grad, from Leningrad to Tbilisi.

AT THE RECENT CITY conference of the Komsomol (Young Communist League) the educational character of the organization was made very clear in reports on the number of Moscow Komsomols attending classes. There are 90,000 in study circles and political schools; 26,000 attend Communist Party educational classes and schools; 250,000 are studying in regular educational institutions (age of joining is 14). In addition tens of thousands non-Komsomols study in Komsomol organization classes. Still the conference was critical of the fact that 40,000 Komsomols are not studying in any classes or schools. . . . The sixth plenum of the Central Committee of the Komsomol met around the same time. Two questions were discussed, work on the farms and preparations for the pioneer and children's holidays. Under the first point education was stressed as the main thing.

DURING THE YEARS of the Soviet regime four editions of the works of Lenin have been issued here. Total number of copies circulated is 209,110,000. In additional collections of Lenin's and Stalin's writings have appeared in 11,733,000 copies. The fourth and current edition of Lenin's Collected Works in 35 volumes completed publication several months ago. It includes 100 works not appearing in earlier editions, such as the New York American's interview with Lenin. Each volume of the latest edition was printed in half a million copies and they're all sold out. It's not an uncommon sight to see a housewife with bread, vegetables, meat and volumes 34 and 35 of Lenin's Collected Works in her shopping bag.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.

BELETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 51st St. (adj. Saks)
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

Florists

FLOWERS AND FRUIT BASKETS Delivered Anywhere

ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers
GR 3-8357

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY

All kinds of insurance including auto, mobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.

799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA

13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457

EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Music - Records

LONG PLAYING RECORDS 95c ea.

Write for LP Catalogs

UNION SQUARE MUSIC SHOP
27 Union Sq. W. (cor. E. 16 St.) N.Y. 3, N.Y.
Open 10-7 Daily, Thurs. till 9 AL 5-6989

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office

ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Restaurants

SAGE'S
Sizzling Platters
Hamburgers - Dinners
Dine with HARRY BELAFONTE
FERMAN PHILLIPS
BILL ATTAWAY

24 hours a day, except Sunday
95 Seventh Ave. S. (Sheridan Square)

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bot. 13 and 15 Sts. — GR 7-9444

Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

What Herb Tank Said About Theatre And Literature in Czechoslovakia

HERB TANK, author of *Longitude 49*, spoke on his eight months trip to England and Czechoslovakia at New Playwrights Theatre the other night.

In a previous column I gave you an account of what he said about London's Unity Theatre and what he learned while in Czechoslovakia, a people's country where "it is possible to be a human being, to have the finest kind of human relations, to be part of the world of people who know exactly where they are going, who have no fear, who have no sense of personal hatred or personal competition."

Following are some more highlights of his talk:



HERB TANK

ON THE WILLIE Mc-
GEE CASE: Several weeks ago eight young men marched on the stage of the Warner Theatre, Leicester Square in London at the end of a movie on the Ku Klux Klan to call for aid to Willie McGee. One, a young Negro, made the following speech: "The picture you have just seen shows one aspect of life in America today. People in America are being lynched, tortured and beaten. We Negro and white workers call on you to realize that the fight for democracy in Britain is inseparable from the fight for democracy in America." There was a burst of applause and a shower of leaflets from the balcony repeated the message for the movie audience. By the time the police arrived, the demonstrators had gone and the second show had commenced. The fellow who organized this dramatic protest and made the speech at the theatre was a young Negro actor who had an important role in London Unity Theatre's production of Tank's play *Longitude 49*.

TURNING TO THE CZECH THEATRE, Tank said: "There are thirty legitimate theatres in Prague alone. If New York had as many theatres per population as this we would have 320." The most expensive theatre seat in Prague is 80 cents, Herb continued.

"Any night, if you chose to go to the theatre you might select a play by Shaw, or Gorky, or a modern Russian play, or Ibsen, or Ostrovsky, or a modern Czech play, or a play by Howard Fast or a Restoration comedy or a Shakespearian tragedy. This is true almost any night that you might select to go to the theatre."

Czech theatres, he pointed out, are all repertory theatres. That means they all have permanent companies—actors, designers, directors and a permanent repertory of plays to which new ones are constantly being added. Each theatre puts on a different play every night or every other night, or three or four different plays any week. An actor in Czechoslovakia may be called upon to do Shakespeare one night and a modern play the next. The theatres are always jammed. Performances start early in the evening—at 7 or 7:15. "People like to go to the theatre from work and get home early. They have work to do in the morning."

IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, said Tank, everyone is deeply concerned with the Korean situation. Even little children, as the following story indicates, know the score, know where the guilt lies for this shockingly unjust war.

While in Prague, a young Czech woman asked Herb for a copy of his play to take home to read. When she got home, her 4½ year old niece asked:

"What is that—a book?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Is it a good book?"

"I don't know. I haven't read it yet, but I have been told it is a good book."

"What language is it in?"

"It's in English."

"In English?"

"Yes, in English."

"Was it written by an Englishman?"

"No—by an American."

"By an American," the child asked incredulously, "and it's good?"

"Yes, there are good Americans."

"There are good Americans?"

"Of course there are good Americans."

"How many?"

"I don't know."

"How many good and how many bad Americans are there?"

"I don't know."

"If there are good Americans," said the child, "why is it that the good Americans allow the bad Americans to do what they are doing in Korea?"

A NEW KIND of literature—a literature based on socialist realism—is developing rapidly in Czechoslovakia, said Tank. The vast changes that are taking place in the cultural areas are hinted at in the following story that Herb tells. He was among a group of writers in Prague who held an informal discussion of literature with a Czech chemical engineer who also spoke English.

"You know," said the engineer, "I am very happy to be able to sit down and talk to some writers. I am a Socialist man. I live in a Socialist world. I work at the point of production and now I am going to tell you what you should write."

The engineer went on to say: "I don't enjoy the things I used to enjoy. For years I liked Dreiser. I still respect Dreiser. But I don't like to read him any more. Dreiser depresses me and I

Graphic Arts Competition on Peace and Progress



THIS IS THE JURY that picked the 15 winners of the Graphic Arts Competition on "Peace and Progress." Left to right—Harry Gottlieb, Sol Wilson, Jacob Lawrence, Max Weber, Maurice Becker, Hugo Cellert, Robert Gwathmey, Philip Evergood, Ruth Reeves, Helen West Heller, Ryah Ludins. The winners were chosen from 144 works submitted to the competition sponsored by the Arts Division of the N.Y. Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The reception and opening of the exhibition of over one hundred works will take place at the Parish House of the Church of the Ascension, 12 W. 11 St. on May 27 at 8 p.m. The exhibition will remain here from May 27 through June 10 and will be open daily to the public from 10:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

KARL POPPER'S 'OPEN SOCIETY AND ITS ENEMIES'

THE OPEN SOCIETY AND ITS ENEMIES, by Karl R. Popper, Princeton University Press. 732 pp. \$7.50.

By Robert Friedman

THE OPEN SOCIETY and Its Enemies, by Karl R. Popper, is a lengthy critique of Marxism by a philosopher of the London School of Economics. An involved and erudite work, *The Open Society* boils down, however, to the argument that Marxism has outlived its usefulness and that it is now an irrational and mystical theory because the capitalism which it analyzed no longer exists.

According to the author, the "unrestrained capitalism" Marx knew has been replaced by the "democratic interventionism" of the state, which undertakes the "protection of the economically weak from the economically strong."

The author, who carefully documents his criticism of the alleged failings and inconsistencies of Marxist theory doesn't bother to do so for his highly unoriginal sleight-of-mind trick, in which capitalism becomes "democratic interventionism."

AND FOR OBVIOUS reasons. He does not discuss the continued

growth of monopoly power in Britain and the U. S.; the increasing participation of financiers and industrialists in government; use of the government to restrict labor, as in the "fair-play" in the U. S. and the wage freeze and strikebreaking in his own country.

And when he makes casual references to colonial imperialism, he puts single quotes around the word "exploit" as if it were the height of naivete to believe the colonies really are exploited.

The author belongs to the school of thought—more numerous in Britain than here—which pretends that Marx was a well-meaning old soul, but really hopelessly old-fashioned, don't you know. The essence of Marxism, he says, is prophecy; and Marx's prophecies have not come true. Prophecy is dangerous and must be proscribed, and the way out for mankind is a happy-go-lucky pragmatism in which the democratic intervention makes its social experiment and advances.

As vague as his explanation of the alleged disappearance of capitalism, the author's definition of democracy is ever murkier.

What he is very clear on—like



Lincoln Vets Sponsor Play

A special benefit performance of *The Young and Fair*, the N. Richard Nash play currently being shown at the Community Theater, 141 W. 13 St. will be given on Saturday night, May 26, under the sponsorship of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The play deals with social pressures and anti-Semitism in a woman's college.

Tickets are priced at \$1.50, including tax, and can be obtained at the Brigade office at 23 W. 26 St. or by calling MU 3-5057.

Judge Medina or J. Edgar Hoover—is that anyone who "incites the violent overthrow of democracy" is not entitled to the protection of the democratic state."

BUT WHAT if the author has made a teeny bit of a mistake? What if capitalism is still with us? What if the state in Britain and the U. S. really intervenes on the side of the "economically strong"? What if the author's concept of democracy as the political rule of the majority is not realized because the majority does not direct state power? And what if the charge of "inciting the violent overthrow of democracy" may thus cynically and dishonestly be levelled against those who are actually opposing a wilful minority who rule?

It is these realities which the learned author of this tome blandly overlooks as he proceeds to demonstrate the mysticism of Marxism.

Correction

A typographical error in the article on Cvetič's anti-Semitic 'FBI' film by Morris Schappes in Monday's feature section altered the meaning of one sentence. The sentence should have read: "In the Warsaw Ghetto, when word was received that in the Vilna Ghetto (on Soviet territory occupied by the Germans) the Nazis had begun mass exterminations, the Jewish Community Council (Judenrat), consisting of collaborators with the Nazis, assured the Jews in the Warsaw Ghetto that they had nothing to fear..."



A SCENE FROM the powerful Soviet film "1812," story of Napoleon Bonaparte's ill-fated attempt to conquer Russia, now in its last few days at the Stanley Theatre. On the same bill: World Youth Festival.

have no reason for being depressed. However, I can read Howard Fast and not feel depressed. I find in Fast a sureness of victory, a certain optimism underlines almost everything he writes, but I don't want to read any more about despair, that capitalism is brutal or hard. I know that. I want to read about people who resist, who kick back. I want to read books that reflect my world—the Socialist world."

The masses in Czechoslovakia, said Tank, "are demanding this new kind of optimistic literature from their writers and they have won the right to demand books that reflect their future, their joys, their creative problems. In Czechoslovakia it is no longer possible for writers to write for a few intellectuals. They must write for the people or not at all."

HERB CONCLUDED HIS TALK on this optimistic note: "Lincoln Steffens, when he came back from the Soviet Union a great many years ago, said 'I have seen the future and it works. I think the people who come back from the eastern countries and have seen socialism can repeat the same thing and add: 'I have seen the future and it works, and with my assistance it is inevitable here too.'"



YANKS ROUT BROWNS 6-1 FOR SWEEP

REYNOLDS HURLS 4-HITTER, BERRA HRs, GARVER CLOUTED

The hell bent for glory Yankees completed their three game sweep of the feeble St. Louis Browns yesterday with an easy and boring 6-1 victory before 6,000 fans at the Stadium. Allie Reynolds, yielding four hits and one unearned run, showed that last week's shutout of the Indians was no fluke and he is back on the beam as the No. 3 starter.

The Yanks blasted the Brown ace, Ned Garver, to a fare thee well with an extra base barrage that broke up the game as early as the second inning, when they scored four times to probably reduce the asking price on Garver, whom they covet for their staff. Key blow was Yogi Berra's two-run homer.

The Browns broke in front for a chance when with one out Marsh was safe on one of Coleman's rare errors, Delsing singled and Ray Coleman sent a sacrifice fly to DiMaggio. It looked like trouble for Reynolds in the second when Lollar opened with the first of two doubles and Arft was safe on Allie's boot, but from there on it was a breeze.

The big inning was like this: DiMaggio walked, Berra belted one which just made the rightfield seats, Brown singled, Collins hit a tremendous triple off the bleacher screen and Coleman sent a long liner to score Joe. Rizzuto's double was just added fun.

Brown's triple and Collins' double scored another in the 5th, and DiMaggio's double and Coleman's single accounted for the final tally in the 7th. The game ended on a spectacular note as rookie Gil McDougald, who replaced Brown at third in the 8th, turned a blazing shot by Lollar into a doubleplay "around the horn."

The Tigers come in for a two-game series today and Tommy Byrne as usual will form the reception committee. The Rolfemen got to Tommy in Detroit. He is the fourth man, such as it is, and this is the Yankee weakness. But it looks as if they can easily afford it with the kind of spectacular pitching they are getting from the top three and the all-around hitting in their championship lineup.

Bears Get Williams

CHICAGO, May 22.—Owner-coach George Halas and the Chicago Bears harvested their first plum of the 1950 college crop of football stars today, signing Notre Dame's All American quarterback, Bob Williams to a three year contract.

Britain Ousts France

LONDON, May 22.—Britain entered the quarterfinals of the European zone Davis Cup eliminations today by defeating France, 3 matches to 2.

The Brat Becomes Slugger

Eagle-eyed Eddie Stanky of the Giants, tabbed with an assortment of nicknames ranging from "The Brat" to "Little Muggsey," rates one now he never thought he'd earn—"The Slugger."

The little second baseman belted five home runs in his first 33 games this season, exactly one-third of his total output for eight previous major league seasons. And he's the first .300 hitter in the business who admits he can't hit.

"I'm a bases on balls hitter," Stanky protests when you refer to his .300 swat mark. "My job is getting on base and walking is what I do best."

But the pitchers are making him a hitter. In their desperation to keep the brat from drawing walks, they'll lay in a pitch that looks too good to pass up. Stanky smacks it. His job is getting on base and,

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis 100 000 000-1 4 1
New York 040 010 10x-6 9 2
Garver, Suchecki (8) and Lollar; Reynolds (3-3) and Berra. Losing pitcher, Garver (5-3). Home run—Berra (5th).

Detroit 100 000 110-3 7 2
Boston 001 100 40x-6 11 0
Gray, White (8) and Ginsberg; McDermott (2-1) and Moss. Losing pitcher, Gray (1-3). Home runs—Moss (3rd).

Cleveland at Philly, night.
Chicago at Washington, night.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Giants at Chicago, rain.
Dodgers at Pittsburgh, night.
Philly at Cincy, night.

Rounding It Up...

Easter's Knee Flares Up Again—KO's for Ray, Rocky—CCNY's Track Star—Union No Hitters

By Lester Rodney

The story on Luke Easter is that his knee swelled up again after four days back in the lineup. He's been sent back to Cleveland for a rest, to wait for the team's return on Friday night. Hank Greenberg denies the rumor that an operation will be needed and Luke is through for the year. Al Lopez thinks the swelling was a natural reaction after the layoff and that he'll be OK with rest. Easter, however, is reported very down at the mouth at the recurrence of the injury. He was off on a great year. Without him, Cleveland is no flag threat.

The Giants are appealing the \$100 fine hung on Leo Durocher for alleged "vile and abusive language" directed at umpire Lon Warneke Sunday. . . . Ray Robinson KO'd an obscure French middle named Kid Marcel in the 5th when Marcel, not content with a boxing lesson, started to mix it. The purse went to the French Cancer Fund, but the crowd was a disappointing 6,000. . . . Rocky Graziano KO'd Canadian welter champ Johnny Greco in the third at Montreal. Twenty-nine year-old Rocky will probably be built up for one more big gate here. When they feed welters to him that's the tipoff. . . .

CCNY's Charley Fields is a good bet to win an IC4A championship for his school. The 6-2 premed junior, who is also City's ace in the 100, 220 and broad jump (Continued on Page 9)

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
New York	21	9	—
Chicago	17	9	2
Detroit	16	11	3½
Washington	15	13	5
Boston	15	13	5
Cleveland	13	15	7
Philadelphia	9	21	12
St. Louis	8	23	13½

GAMES TODAY

Detroit at New York, 2:30 p.m.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington (night).
Chicago at Philadelphia (night).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	18	13	—
Chicago	17	14	1
St. Louis	16	14	1½
Boston	17	16	2
Philadelphia	16	17	3
New York	16	19	4
Pittsburgh	14	17	4
Cincinnati	14	18	4½

GAMES TODAY

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh (night).
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

WIN UNITED GERMAN TEAM

ZURICH, Switzerland, May 22.—One unified team will represent Germany in the 1952 Olympics at Helsinki, it was announced today, the term combining athletes from West and East Germany.

The Western Germany Olympic Committee originally refused to combine forces as suggested by the East and agreed to by the International Olympic Committee. But such a position was so obviously unpopular in Germany that they have now yielded.

MONDAY NITE

Yanks 2, Browns 0. Vic Raschi joins Lopat as seven game winner in Yanks' sizzling hurling duo. Berra knocks in both runs off Stubby Overmire, who loses heart-breaker.

Chisox 5, Senators 3. Remain unbeaten on eastern trip. Dobson winning third despite Coan's three-run HR.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Champion Barely Misses Defeat

IT SEEMS THERE was a thrilling world championship battle recently in which Mikhail Botvinnik barely nosed out David Bronstein in Moscow to hold his title as the world's top man over the chess board. Yours truly knows nothing whatsoever about the sport of chess, but fortunately Ralph Crane has come in with a fascinating article going into both the title match itself and the basis for Soviet supremacy in this ancient sport. . . . RODNEY

By Ralph Crane

Though not an active participant in sports, the writer is deeply interested in basketball, baseball and football. He was a member over 40 years ago of an 85-pound team that took second place in a Brooklyn Daily Eagle basketball tournament. Sid Luckman's career stirred his interest. He marvelled at Hal Chase, Willie Keeler, Christy Mathewson and then Babe Ruth, but saw little baseball until Jackie Robinson was allowed in. These then are his sports credentials.

But sports are not confined to these. A world's championship match has just ended in still another sport. Remember last year's neck and neck finish between the Phillies and the Dodgers, their last game deciding the outcome? That's just how this one came out. The winner was decided in the final of 24 bitterly contested games. The final score: 12 to 12; and under the rules, the champion held on to his crown.

The sport is chess. Maybe you don't play it. That's understandable. It's not a popular American sport. Few, if any, trade unions have a chess team. Some students in high school and college play it, but not many. But it's a fine sport, where luck does not enter. No ball is carried off by the wind for a homer. No ball striking a small stone and bouncing out of reach. You are master of the chess men at your command! You win, lose or draw, depending on your ability.

Coolness and a poker face also help in chess. True, you must make so many moves in two hours, and if you take a lot of time planning one move, you may, under time pressure, make blunders, what chess players refer to as "oversights." Your opponent may stump you with a strange move and your delay in answering, or a wrong answer, may cost you the game. But you are master of your side of the board. The outcome is in your hands.

You yell your head off, don't you, when Jackie Robinson goes far to his right to grab a Texas Leaguer that had a hit tag on it? Or when Hodges slams a home run? Chess also has its home runs, some splendid move that makes your opponent throw in.

The rules of chess tell how each piece may be moved. Beyond that, it's up to you. A blunder may cost you the game; a fine attack, well planned and executed, can win for you. If both players are on the ball, black answering correctly every move of white (who opens the game, thus taking the initiative), the result is a draw. Of course, each player alternately plays whites. So evenly matched were the two contestants that each won five games, and 14 were drawn (or tied) out of the 24 games played.

The Champ—And the Young Challenger

THE CHAMPION, and still champion, Mikhail Botvinnik, Soviet engineer, 40 years-old. When Capablanca, the Cuban master, played in the Moscow International Tournament, he visited Lenin-grad to play demonstration games on 30 boards against Soviet players on Nov. 20, 1925. His youngest opponent was Botvinnik, then a lad of 14. Botvinnik won his game! In 1931, at the age of 20, he won the title of Champion of the USSR. In 1946, he won first place at the Groningen International Tournament against the world's best. Botvinnik won the world's chess championship in 1948 in a tournament at The Hague and Moscow.

C. H. O'D. Alexander, a British Chess Master, after the Soviet-British Radio match won by the Soviet team by a score of 18 to 6, wrote: "Among a galaxy of opposition year after year he goes triumphantly through the championship tournament of the USSR."

The challenger was young David Bronstein, 26 years of age. Bronstein, when asked when he started playing, said: "I can only assume that I began to play chess at school when I was 12 or 13. Who taught me I don't know. All the boys in our school played chess." At 15, he rose to the first category of players in the House of Young Pioneers in his home town of Kiev, in the Ukraine. At 16, he won second place in the Ukrainian Championship Competition. This won him the master's title. In 1946, he won the Moscow Championship Tournament over Grandmasters Bondarevsky, Kotov, Smyslov and Lilienthal. In the radio match with the USA in 1945, he played 10th board against Santasiere, winning both games. In 1947, in the USSR-USA match in Moscow, at the last board, the tenth, Bronstein tied 1 to 1 against Alaf Ulvestad.

Reuben Fine, U. S. grandmaster, in 1947 called Bronstein's style "brilliant and forceful," adding, "the attack is his happy hunting ground."

From 10th board on the Soviet team, this brilliant youth won in four years the right to challenge the world's champion. He tied with USSR player Isaac Boleslavsky at the challengers' tournament in Budapest, and captured the playoff in Moscow, 3 to 2, nine games being drawn.

Before the match started, it was expected in chess circles that Botvinnik would win, because of his chess knowledge and experience. But he could not open a wide gap, for the challenger stuck close to his heels.

After 14 games, Botvinnik led 7½ to 6½; after 20 games, he led 10½ to 9½. But then Bronstein won the 21st and 22nd games, leading 11½ to 10½. The chess crown seemed about to change hands! Only two games more to play. However, Botvinnik won the 23rd game, and the score stood 11½ to 11½. To become world's champion, Bronstein had to win the 24th and final game. But the 24th game was a tie—and Botvinnik remained champion.

Botvinnik proved himself still a great champion. The young Bronstein covered himself with glory. White starts each game (each player alternating) and thus has a slight advantage of taking the offensive. Botvinnik won only two games with black, but Bronstein won four with black. Both players were hailed enthusiastically at a meeting of chess fans in Tschakovsky Concert Hall at the end of the match.

Mikhail Botvinnik, Soviet engineer, remains World's Chess Champion!

Concluded Tomorrow—Why is the Soviet Union's tops in chess?